SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES.
SEVEN SECTIONS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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VOL. 119. ESTABLISHED JULY 29, 1786. NO. 122. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1904.✲SIXTY-EIGHT PAGES. FIVE CENTS A COPY.

NEWS SUMMARY

THE SITUATION IN THE FAR EAST.

Japan accuses her ally, Great Britain, of unfair dealing in selling coal to Russia.

Japanese startegy has been defeated in its effort to prevent the mobilization of a Russian army in Manchuria.

The first division of the Baltic squadron passes safely through the Suez canal.

The czar is said to desire to enter into peace negotiations.

FOREIGN.

Fourteen arbitration treaties have been signed between the United States and foreign nations.

An opera, composed by the German emperor, is being rehearsed.

In M. Jaures, half of the French nation declares it has a new Robespierre.

DOMESTIC.

Dr. Cuthbert Hall denies the quoted statement of Prof. David Schley Schaff of Allegheny city, that Union Theological seminary has abandoned the Westminster Confession of Faith.

The program was announced for the official functions at the White House.

Vessel owners declared that more than a free ship law is necessary for the establishment of an American merchant marine.

Congressmen from the Ohio valley districts have begun a campaign for a nine-foot channel in the Ohio river, and a large appropriation is assured.

The ore season of 1905 promises to be a record-breaker.

President Roosevelt is rushed through a tour of the world's fair.

Nan Patterson's trial is abruptly ended owing to juror who receives a paralytic stroke.

Troops are rushed to Ziegler on urgent request of the authorities there.

President learns that battleships have nothing to fear from torpedo boats.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Gov. Pennypacker will insist the next legislature make a redistribution of senatorial and legislative districts.

Potter county serves notice it will demand the congressional Republican nomination in its district.

LOCAL.

Dr. A. J. Barchfeld, congressman-elect, is married to Mrs. Alice Meyers.

Ten contract ordinances for filtration plant to cost $6,000,000 will be introduced in common council tomorrow night.

Bigelow's sub-committee on appropriations organizes and elects Helmold chairman.

Proverb contest solvers are again cautioned to read conditions of contest carefully as the close draws near, while letter writer charging contradiction in conditions is answered.

Experts representing eastern stockholders are investigating Philadelphia Company methods of operation.

Director Bigelow says the Citizens will hold primaries to nominate a candidate for controller.

Structural steel manufacturers will meet at New York December 20 and raise prices.

Manufacturing plants in Turtle Creek valley close down and employ their engines to relieve distress of water-famine stricken residents.

FINANCIAL.

United States Steel preferred and the sinking fund bonds reach the highest prices for more than two years. London a heavy buyer. Sales on the New York exchange for the two hours, 873,000 shares. The weekly bank statement showed a decrease of $10,289,325 in loans, a decrease of $5,124,600 in cash, and a decrease of $1,208,325 in surplus reserves. Wheat market is depressed.

SPORTING.

The Army team was victorious over the Navy eleven, winning the game 11 to 0 before a great crowd.

Two football games on local gridirons wound up in rows and there were lively times among the rooters.

Young Corbett and Battling Nelson are nearly at weight for their fight on Tuesday night in San Francisco.

The National league club owners are getting ready for their annual meeting, and some lively times are looked for.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Editorial Comment—Sophie Gates Kerr.
Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau.
I Go A-Gossiping—Mistress Pepys.
Lessons in Japanese Physical Culture—No. IV., by Elizabeth Beveredge.
"Jerry's Politics"—Story by Belle Moses.
Little Poems, No. 49, "The Moral Mozarts, or the Downward Slide."
"The Ubiquitous Mollie"—Story by Mary M. Mears.
Christmas Gifts That May Be Made at Home, by Sarah Graham Hay.
Evening Wraps and Cloaks, by Catherine Howard.
Practical Household Topics—Menus for the Week, Seasonable Recipes.
Indoor and Outdoor Gowns, by Mme. Fullerton.
"The Hostess in Washington's Official Circles," by Roberta Bradshaw.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

Young Rockefeller's Colorado Experiment.
Mr. Dooley on the Siege of Port Arthur.
Squaring the Circle.
John Barrett, Minister to Panama.
Drafting Pennsylvania Troops in 1862.
Senator Knox's War on the Trusts.
Books and Bookmen—George Seibel.
Plays and Players—Charles M. Bregg.
The Quiet Observer—Erasmus Wilson.
Financial Review—John O. Baglin.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Scary William and Oo-La-La.
Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer.
Foxy Grandpa and Jimmy Swift.
Buster Brown in London.

When in New York stop at Gregorian hotel, 35th st., west, near 5th avenue.

Proverb Problems
Nos. 21 and 22
On Page 2,
Section 1,
Of Today's Issue.

JAPAN'S TASK IS TOO HEAVY

Mobilization of Russian Army in Manchuria Defeats Her Strategy.

MUST AWAIT SPRING

French Chamber of Deputies Learns Mikado's Terms for Ending the War.

CHINESE TOWNS OBLITERATED

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

MUKDEN, Nov. 25.—(Via Pekin, Nov. 26.)—The lapse of six weeks without fighting on any large scale, confirming the belief the opposing armies have relaxed for the winter, together with the unexpected demonstration of force which the Russians have been able to make since the depletion of their army as a result of the fighting on the Shakhe river, emphasizes conclusively the failure of the Japanese to prevent the assembly of a large Russian army in Manchuria before spring, thus defeating the strategy of the Japanese and their most plausible plans for the earliest occupation of Manchuria.

This outcome, taken in connection with the general situation, appears to guarantee, with the opening of spring, a contest far more terrible than any yet fought, and points to the termination of the war in the next campaign. It is still possible there will be a general attack during the winter, but the weather is now broken and uncertain, and seemingly renders it impossible for the troops to abandon their shelters.

Gradual alterations have taken place in the different departments of the Russian army since the abolition of the viceroyalty, as Alexieff's partisans have returned to Europe with him.

Chinese Are Starving.

The hostilities are now characterized by individual efforts of a most daring and dangerous character. One outcome of the close relations between the Russians and Japanese along the Shakhe river has been the occasional blowing up of houses by the opposing outposts, and the sniping of their occupants.

The Chinese authorities have taken preliminary steps to bring grain from the north and to store it for the use of the starving farmers and villagers. This action was brought about by the destitution which is prevalent for 20 miles behind the Russian army, which is commandeering all grain and other food supplies. The Russians will not allow grain to pass through their lines from the Sungari basin, which is the main dependence of the inhabitants throughout the area occupied by the armies, to the mountains in the east and also to Sinmintin and other neutral soil. The depopulation along the Russian position seems to be complete, and the villages are being rapidly obliterated.

Russian speculators are confident the army will hold its own, and are storing straw and other supplies with a view to the coming of a time when higher prices can be obtained. As has been the case in all wars, there is wide complaint that speculators and army contractors are fleecing the government.

May Yet Be Fighting.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Col. Sievestrie, the French military attache in Manchuria, recently applied for leave to return, saying that hostilities would be suspended during the winter. The minister of war telegraphed his refusal, owing to the receipt of official information that hostilities are likely to be resumed shortly.

The budget committee's report presented in the chamber of deputies today presents the following statement in connection with the Russo-Japanese war:

"Already Japan has made known the conditions on which she is ready to close hostilities. These consist in the return of Manchuria to China, the dismantling of Port Arthur, and the establishment of Korean independence, with the right of Japan to acquire land. Russia's refusal of the foregoing conditions shows it is her purpose to carry on the conflict to the end."

These conditions were not officially made known by the Japanese government, but by the Japanese Commercial association, representing the powerful, progressive element, and having strong influence with the government. Therefore it was believed to reflect Japan's official wishes.

SHE WANTS A DIVORCE AT AGE OF EIGHTY YEARS

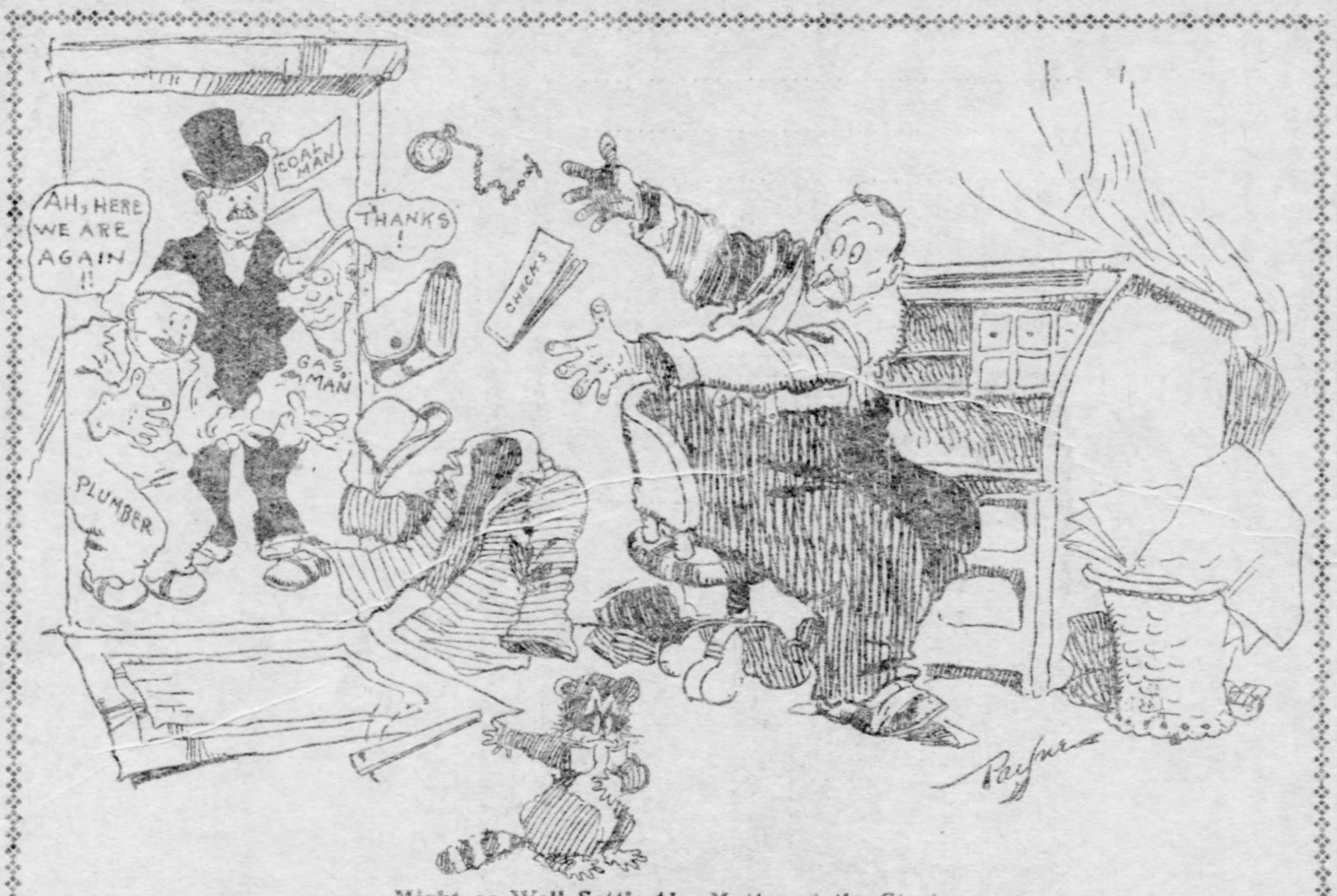
CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—One of Chicago's oldest divorce applicants appeared in Judge Kavanaugh's court today when Mrs. Bridget Noe, 80 years of age, asked a separation from Louis Noe of Newark, N. J. She told a story of a desertion which dates back 50 years, by which she hopes to secure a decree of divorce and a clear title to property in Chicago, which, she asserts, she purchased entirely with money earned by her.

CONGRESSMEN TALK WITH PANAMA'S PRESIDENT

PANAMA, Nov. 26.—The visiting congressional party of the house interstate and foreign commerce committee had a long conference this morning with President Amador, the state secretaries, high government officials and prominent Panamans, during which there was an exchange of views on the best solution of the pending questions. The most friendly spirit was manifested on both sides.

Husband Shot by His Wife.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Van E. Dingess, living at Dingess, Mingo county, was shot and fatally injured this afternoon by his wife. The shooting occurred at the home of Mrs. Dingess' brother. The husband had followed his wife to try to persuade her to return home. She seized her brother's revolver and shot twice, both bullets taking effect. Dingess is not expected to live until morning.



Might as Well Settle the Matter at the Start.

UNION CLINGS TO CONFESSION

Dr. Cuthbert Hall Declares Prof. David Schley Schaff's Quoted Statement is Untrue.

ASSERTS IT IS RIDICULOUS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Dr. Cuthbert Hall today made the following statement, written by himself, regarding Prof Schaff's statement at Pittsburgh:

"My attention has been called to an item from Pittsburgh, purporting to be a statement made by Prof. David Schley Schaff, to the effect 'the Union Theological seminary has discarded the Westminster confession, that the faculty has unanimously adopted a confession of faith of its own, and that this action is understood to cut the last slender thread binding the seminary to the Presbyterian church.'

"From what source Prof. Schaff obtained this astonishing farrago of 'information' I have no means of knowing, but if the item from Pittsburgh quotes him correctly, he has committed the grave indiscretion of making public a statement, the truth of which he has omitted to verify in advance by consultation with those in charge of the affairs of Union seminary.

"The Union Theological seminary has not discarded the Westminster confession of faith, nor dreamed of doing so. On the contrary, the seminary is under a charter obligation 'to give thorough instruction in the standards and discipline of the Presbyterian church.' This obligation is gladly accepted by the board and the faculty and never more gladly than today.

"The faculty of the seminary has not made, nor dreamed of making, for itself, a new confession of faith. The constitution of the seminary provides that no one is eligible to the office of director who is not a member of the Presbyterian church, or of some other evangelical church. The statement about a new confession of faith unanimously adopted by the faculty is entirely ridiculous and absurd; and none should be more aware of this than my friend, Dr. Schaff, whose distinguished father was for many years a professor in Union seminary."

BATTLESHIPS NEED NOT FEAR TORPEDO CRAFT

No Record Is Known of Single Ship of the Line Destroyed by This Agency.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—President Roosevelt, who closely follows the progress of the Russo-Japanese war, recently inquired of the navy department if there were any authenticated records of battleships having been destroyed by torpedoes launched from torpedo craft. The administration is strong for congress to authorize three battleships at the approaching session.

Opposition was made last year to the authorization of more battleships, on the ground that they were too vulnerable to torpedo attack. In the report of Rear Admiral G. A. Converse, chief of the bureau of navigation, is the answer to this inquiry of the president. It looks bad for the torpedo craft side of the argument. It says:

"Although a hundred and more torpedo boats and destroyers have been actually engaged for five months against battleships which have been exposed to attack times without number, we have yet to learn authoritatively of a torpedo from a torpedo vessel causing the total loss of a single battleship. Those which have been sunk owed their destruction to submarine mines.

"To wage successful warfare with a naval force requires now, as it has required in all ages, a type of vessel which shall combine, in the most effective manner, the qualities of offense, mobility, defense, endurance, self-maintenance. Such vessels are battleships, and they constitute the main strength and reliance of a navy."

PORT ARTHUR REPULSES FRESH JAPANESE ATTACK

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—A dispatch received from Gen. Kuropatkin, dated November 26, says: "I have today received the following dispatch from Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel: 'The Japanese on November 21 made a new attack on Port Arthur, but were repulsed.'"

FILTER PLANT TO COST $6,000,000

Ten Contracts Ordinances Will Be Put in Common Council Tomorrow Night.

TIME LIMIT IS TWO YEARS

Ten ordinances for as many contracts for the construction of the filtration plant will be introduced in common council tomorrow night, so Director Bigelow announced yesterday after a conference with City Solicitor Rodgers. Director Bigelow said the cost of the 10 contracts will aggregate $6,000,000. This does not include the meters and their installation nor the land for the filtration plant.

It includes sand filter beds, pumping machinery, main across the Allegheny river from Aspinwall to Brilliant, sedimentation and clear water basins, new main to the South Side, additional engines at Brilliant station and pipes and other machinery at Aspinwall.

"The contracts have been divided so that one man can bid on one or on all," said Director Bigelow. "The specifications are prepared and we expect to let the contracts at once. I expect to receive bids from local firms and from New York, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago, Cincinnati and other places."

The ordinances stipulate the contracts must be finished in two years. It is expected the entire filtration plant will be finished and in operation by January, 1907.

"The plans provide for a straight sand filtration plant," said the director. "That is what the people voted for and what they should get. There is nothing in the plans that provides for preliminary filtration, but they permit a preliminary plant to be built subsequently, if considered necessary.

"The city solicitor assures us the contract can be let at once and that it is not necessary to wait until the money is actually in the city treasury. The people authorized the bond issue and that is all that is necessary. The total cost of the contracts is $6,000,000."

Tomorrow an advertisement for proposals for the sale to the city of 5,000 meters, the cost of which is not to exceed $60,000, will be inserted in the official newspapers.

With $6,000,000 to be expended on the filter plant alone, there will be left $1,500,000 for meters and for land for the plant at Aspinwall. About $300,000 has already been expended for land and for maintaining the filtration bureau. Condemnation proceedings for additional land have been instituted, which will cost about $250,000 more, thus leaving less than $1,000,000 for meters.

According to Director Bigelow's plans, preliminary filtration cannot be afterward installed, except by another appropriation or bond issue.

EMPEROR IS IN FAVOR OF ENDING THE WAR

Alarmed at the Internal Condition of Russia, He Desires Government's Hands Free.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—The czar is strongly inclined toward coming to terms with Japan, according to the information which comes from a high source. His majesty has been amazed at the internal conditions in Russia as explained to him by the representatives of the zemstvos, to whom he gave audience recently, and realizes that to meet the situation at home the government should not be tied up with the war in the east.

So strong an impression has been made on the czar that all the power of the war party has to be exerted to prevent him from taking action.

One of the leaders of the moderate element in the Russian government today declared the wisest thing to be done was not only to bring about peace with Japan, but to come to a definite understanding with the mikado's government, which would result in an alliance between Russia and Japan, through which both empires would secure what they wanted in eastern Asia, and which would enable them to be the dominant force in Asian affairs from the Persian gulf to the Yellow sea.

Hotel Destroyed by Fire.

HUNTINGTON, W. VA., Nov. 26.—Fire tonight totally destroyed the Hotel Central, one of the largest hotels in the city. The loss is $50,000.

FIVE MILLIONS ARE EMBEZZLED

Vast Amount in Bullion Stolen by Trusted Employe of the Rothschilds.

WILL NOT PROSECUTE HIM

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Discovery has been made of an embezzlement of $5,000,000 by a trusted employe of the London house of A. M. Rothschild & Co. Moses Blumenthal, head of the bullion department of the famous family of money lenders, is the man charged with the embezzlement. He had carte blanche to use the firm's name, and quite by accident it has been found that for a period, the full length of which has not yet been learned, he has been disposing of bullion intrusted to his care and sinking the proceeds in speculation.

The extent of the man's dealings may be imagined from the fact that he has made away with 21,380 troy pounds of gold. From this the Scotland yard officials argue that Blumenthal's peculations must have covered a period of five, and perhaps, 10 years. Characteristically, the Rothschilds have quietly assumed the loss of $1,250,000 sustained by them directly, while the disposition of the balance, which had been deposited by clients at the smelter of which Blumenthal was the directing head, is not yet settled.

Blumenthal, it is said, fled to New York, but it being against the policy of the house to prosecute, no effort will be made to apprehend him. To protect its good name, the house has even settled Blumenthal's brokerage accounts. Blumenthal was a protege of the Rothschilds, having been taken into the employ of the house as a poor boy and advanced to his commanding position.

Blumenthal covered up his peculations by adulterating the gold smeltered in the firm's refineries. This means that an extra amount of alloy to cover the amount of his stealings has been put into the gold melted at the Rothschild establishment. The Rothschilds recently shipped bullion to both Russia and Japan, and big shipments have been made to South America. It is quite possible a new assay of the bullion may be necessary. Well-known dealers in bullion in London say that the affair may result in a sharp decline in rates on Monday morning.

TROOPS ARE RUSHED TO THE ZEIGLER MINES

Sheriff of Franklin County Telegraphs He Is Utterly Unable to Preserve the Peace.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Nov. 26.—State troops were tonight added to the United States deputy marshals guarding Joseph Leiter's coal mine at Zeigler. Gov. Yates today received the following telegram from Sheriff Stein of Franklin county:

"I was absolutely unable to control the situation at Zeigler, and desire that you send troops there immediately. Answer quick."

A request for troops also was received from Mr. Leiter, who is at Zeigler. Gov. Yates being in St. Louis the matter was turned over to Adjt.-Gen. Scott, who this afternoon telegraphed Capt. Satterfield:

"Fourth infantry of the Illinois national guard to proceed at once by rail, and there report to Sheriff Stein, to assist in preserving the peace and act in strict subordination to the sheriff."

The troops reached Benton tonight.

SHIP DAMAGED BY FIRE.

Other Vessels Were Threatened by a Fire Which Occurred in the Erie Basin.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Fire seriously damaged the steamship Finance of the Panama Railroad Steamship Company's line and for a time threatened the Excelsior, owned by the Southern Pacific company, and the Nord America of the Veloce line, as the vessels were lying tonight in the Erie basin waiting to go into dry dock.

The damage to the Finance is between $25,000 and $30,000. There were only a few men aboard and all escaped.

Guy Roche Died of Wound.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Guy Roche, the gambler, who, it is alleged, was shot by Frank Felton Thursday afternoon in Broadway, died tonight in the New York hospital.

CAMPAIGN FOR DEEPER RIVER

Bright Prospects for Nine-Foot Channel for the Ohio.

CONGRESSMEN BUSY

It Is Believed That the River and Harbor Appropriation May Reach $60,000,000.

LIBERAL ALLOWANCE ASSURED

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.

On Monday the rivers and harbors committee of the house of representatives will begin holding sessions for the purpose of formulating an appropriation bill to be presented at the approaching session of congress. Chairman Burton will arrive tomorrow and Representative Acheson of Washington, Pa., who looks after the interests of Western Pennsylvania, will get in Monday morning.

At these sessions of the committee, each member will submit the claims of his section of the country to the consideration of the government in making the appropriations for the year. These claims and the recommendations of the chief of engineers will be gathered together, and then will begin the scaling down process, which will be continued until the total is within the amount that the leaders of congress consider reasonable. When that has been done, the bill will be submitted to congress. An effort will be made this year to have the bill reported and passed before the Christmas holidays.

Good Chance for Nine-Foot Channel.

There is a rather general belief among the members of congress from the western portion of Pennsylvania and from districts along the Ohio river that there is presented this year the best opportunity that has ever been given for work looking to a nine-foot channel for the Ohio. The conditions are more favorable, and with hard, persistent and intelligent work among those interested, the entering wedge that will commit the government to the nine-foot channel proposition may be driven.

There are two reasons for this view. The first is that, owing to the fact that no river and harbor bill was passed at the two preceding sessions of congress, this year the appropriations will be liberal. It is expected that the total carried by the bill will be as great and probably greater than ever before. The second reason is that there is a growing sentiment in favor of a system of internal improvements by the government, consistent with the large appropriations that are made for the public defense.

More Liberality for Rivers.

The river and harbor appropriation bill usually carries from $20,000,000 to $25,000,000. The last apropriation for the navy was about $100,000,000, and of the army about $25,000,000. Thus the national defense has cost the government fully seven times the sum expended upon the natural channels of commerce of the country. This is one of the reasons that have brought the leaders of congress to a determination to deal more liberally with the internal improvements of the nation, but the principal reason lies in the natural growing demand for such improvements. The commerce of the country, both foreign and domestic, has grown to such tremendous proportions during the past few years that congress can no longer turn a deaf ear to the demands of the public for increased means of transportation.

Alive to this condition of affairs, those who represent the sections of the country that are most closely interested in the improvement of the Ohio river by providing a nine-foot channel are determined to do all in their power at this forthcoming session of congress toward securing the government approval of this project. Representative Acheson and Representative Dovener of West Virginia, both members of the rivers and harbors committee, are loyal supporters of the nine-foot channel scheme and can be relied upon to use their best efforts toward securing appropriations looking to that end.

Senator Knox on Record.

They will have the support of other members and senators who are anxious to see a start made in this direction. Senator Knox is already on record in his interview with special reference to the improvement of the Delaware river. His views are so broad in their scope that they are quite applicable to the project for deepening the channel of the Ohio.

Representative John Dalzell will see Chairman Burton as soon as he arrives here and urge action looking toward the accomplishment of the project. When seen today, Mr. Dalzell said: "I have just been studying the report of Maj. Sibert and the chief of engineers, and as soon as Mr. Burton arrives I will have a talk with him. We want to get the government committed to the plan for providing a nine-foot channel for the Ohio river, and I believe that the prospects are good for accomplishing something along this line at the forthcoming session. Probably the first thing is to get an appropriation for a survey. If that is the initial step, then that is what we should work for now. I am very hopeful that the project will be approved at this session."

Representative H. Kirke Porter stands ready to do anything in his power to get the government committed to the nine-foot channel proposition for the Ohio river.

Must Change the Dams.

"I do not know what we can accomplish at this session," said he, "but I hope we will be able to get an appropriation sufficient to change the dams already built so that they will accommodate a nine-foot channel. These dams have been constructed with reference to this depth, and they can be altered at a cost, I understand, of about $400,000. The first step

Continued on Second Page.

PRESIDENT HAD EVENTFUL DAY

Nation's Executive Rushed Through Big Fair at Rough Rider's Pace.

VISITED EVERYTHING

Was Given Moro Chieftain's Knife That Killed Three Enemies.

SAW HIS OLD LOG CABIN

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—Never have more perfect conditions prevailed since the opening of the world's fair than those that marked today, which was devoted to a tour through the exposition by President Roosevelt, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, Miss Alice Roosevelt and members of the president's party. It was strictly a day of pleasure and not the slightest incident arose to mar the perfect enjoyment of the occasion.

The heralded announcement that the nation's chief executive would visit the exposition drew tremendous throngs, and to guard him from possible danger secret service men, soldiers and police guards abounded, but it was considered remarkable they had so comparatively little to do in preserving order.

The sentiment seemed to be unanimous in the minds of the thousands of spectators that President Roosevelt was the guest of each one, and each did his best to preserve order. The consequence was that those in authority had only to designate their wishes and instantly crowds parted, passageways were cleared and hindrances quickly removed, so that every moment of the president's limited time might be occupied in viewing the exposition.

"This is marvelous," he said. "It is beyond description, and exceeds my fondest expectations. I have had the best time I ever had in my life, and I have seen more than I ever expected to see in one day's time."

From 10 o'clock in the forenoon until 6 o'clock in the evening the distinguished visitors, following an arranged schedule, hurried from one building to the next and overlooked nothing of interest. From the start until the end of the tour, Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice accompanied the president, and fatigue was forgotten in the enjoyment of the day.

Compliment to France.

The first speech of the day was made in the French pavilion, in response to the welcome accorded by Commissioner General Gerald. President Roosevelt said:

"I wish to thank you from the bottom of my heart for the kind words you have just spoken. At this exposition the great republic of France has a peculiarly appropriate part—the great nation whose people worked so much in the past for the discovery and settlement of this continent, and the people that took this infant nation by the hand to help it into the circle of powers. One of your publicists has used the expression, 'the peace of justice' and I am heartily pleased at what you said as to the efforts of the country to bring about throughout the world the 'peace of justice!'

"I wish to propose this toast to President Loubet, and the French nation—May the bonds of friendship that have ever united them with the United States of America be even tightened in the future."

Champagne was sipped in honor of the toast and then the party hurried to the other national pavilions, completing the inspection of all soon after midday, when lunch was served in the West pavilion. This occupied about an hour and was purely informal. At the conclusion President D. R. Francis arose and holding up a glass of champagne, said:

Toast to Mrs. Roosevelt.

"I desire to offer a toast that will not require a verbal response, because we are simply resting and sightseeing, and are not devoting ourselves to speeches. I desire that this toast be drunk standing, in honor of one who exerts a very potential influence over the policy and the destiny of this country—the lady who presides over the White House."

The guests were on their feet instantly and merrily clinked glasses as they drank to Mrs. Roosevelt, who, smiling, bowed her appreciation.

A hurried visit was made to the agricultural building, and thence to the Roosevelt cabin which sheltered the president in former years on the ranch. He evinced the greatest interest in the old log structure, and pointed out to Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice a buffalo skin hanging within, as having come from the first buffalo he had ever killed.

The rest of the day was spent in the Filipino exposition reservation. Guards had cleared the area of visitors, and the entire place was given over to inspection by the presidential party.

During the hour and a half spent in the Filipino exposition, every portion was inspected. In the Igorrote village, Chief Antonio, who has been to Washington and met the president, presented him with an album containing 40 photographs of Igorrotes. A class of the natives then sang "America" in the English tongue, having learned it since they came to the exposition. At the Lanao Moro village, the natives presented a beaten silver dish and a set of silver bottles to the president, who in accepting, said:

Receives a Deadly Knife.

"I thank you very much for this gift. My aim is to help you increase your happiness and prosperity, and I am very glad to meet you on this side of the water."

Passing into the Samal Moro village adjoining, the president was met by Datto Facunda, who presented him with a big knife, saying through an interpreter:

"I give you my pira, which has been my own individual weapon, and with which I have killed three enemies. There will be no more fighting in my country and I will have no more use for my pira. I will give it to nobody but you."

President Roosevelt accepted the knife and expressed his thankfulness that war was at an end, and that the disposal of weapons was emblematic of peace.

In the Visayan village the party was

entertained in the native theater by dancing and singing. At the conclusion of the exercises Miss Teresa Ramloz was introduced to the president and presented to him a handsomely carved cane. The president took the cane and said:

Gets a Filipino Cane.

"In expressing my thanks for this beautiful cane I desire to say that I want you to go back to your homes and say that this government will do all that it can do for the mental and moral welfare and the happiness and prosperity of the Filipinos."

In the Bagabo village, a silver dish was presented, and the president responded briefly in accepting.

With Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Alice trudging at his side, the president hurried from place to place, stopping only long enough to get a general idea of the exhibits, applauding the constabulary drill and expressing his pleasure at all he saw.

Just as the party was crossing the bridge of Spain over the mole before the walled city, in leaving the Philippine exposition, President Roosevelt suddenly halted in the middle of the bridge and said to Maj. William H. Johnston, commandant of the Philippine scouts:

"I want to congratulate you upon the remarkably clean and effective drill of your battalion, which was very fine and impressive."

"You have Secretary of War Taft to thank, as we are all his proteges," quickly replied Maj. Johnston, smiling.

"Yes, I know," said the president. "I see now how much good Secretary Taft did in the Philippines. I will make an effort to have your battalion attend the inauguration in Washington."

Maj. Johnston thanked the president warmly, assuring him that all the scouts would be glad to attend, as they had seen a little of America and desired to see more.

The visitors entered carriages and were driven to Machinery hall. The night had advanced, and it was decided to spend but little time in Machinery hall, as the president was to attend a banquet later in the evening. From Machinery hall the visitors were hurried into the Electricity building, from the veranda of which they viewed the special pyrotechnic display on festival hill, and the illumination of the cascades with red fire.

Arriving at the German building, which is a replica of the famous Charlottenburg palace, President Roosevelt was met by the German commissioner general to the world's fair, Theodor Lewalde, who conducted him inside with the remainder of the party, where an informal luncheon was served. Commissioner General Lewalde presented the president with a "pokaal," a massive metal goblet, from Aachen. It contained a liberal draught of Rhine wine, and as the president sipped this, the donor explained the history of the goblet and its contents.

While being shown through the Holland building, President Roosevelt noticed a two-year-old child in the arms of its mother. Stepping up he patted the baby on the cheek and then, turning with beaming face, he called to Mrs. Roosevelt: "Oh, Edith, come here; I want you to see a genuine little Dutch girl."

Mrs. Roosevelt smilingly took the child in her arms and for a moment both the president and his wife fondled the baby.

Cornered by the Public.

Eight minutes was the duration of time spent in the building of Great Britain, where President Roosevelt and his party were greeted by Col. Watson, the English commissioner, and conducted through the stately rooms. Visits were then made to the pavilions of Cuba, Belgium and Italy in rapid succession.

While in the government building a numerous body of men and women desirous of meeting the president had carefully blocked the aisle by which he was expected to pass out. He was completely trapped and made no attempt to escape. Walking up, hat in hand, he met the members of the board of lady managers who were there in a body, headed by their president, Mrs. Daniel Manning, the heads of the various departments of the exposition and several individuals there in an unofficial capacity. He met them all with the same greeting: "So glad; so glad."

Greatest Fighting Tune.

After a drill by the Filipino constabulary, President Roosevelt asked to have the band play "Garry Owen." When this was done, he showed his appreciation by clapping his hands.

"That is the greatest fighting tune in the world," he said.

At the conclusion of the drill and parade Maj. W. H. Johnson, in command of the Filipino troops, called for "three cheers for the president of the United States." The soldiers as well as all within the enclosure joined in giving the cheers with a will.

At the close of the day's program the president, Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Roosevelt were driven to the residence of William H. Thompson, treasurer of the exposition, whose guests they are during their stay in St. Louis. The other members of the party returned to the Buckingham club, situated on the edge of Forest park, overlooking the fair.

Tonight President Roosevelt was the guest of honor at a banquet tendered by the exposition management.

FRIENDS ADVISED PRESIDENT AGAINST GOING TO THE FAIR

Was Widespread Dread Among Mr. Roosevelt's Official and Personal Associates.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The extraordinary precautions taken to guard President Roosevelt during his visit to St. Louis are the result of a very general concern among his friends. He was urged not to go and, while no threatening letters were received, many communications came to the White House from known persons strongly advising the president against the journey.

When the decision was made and announced there was a widespread dread among Mr. Roosevelt's official and personal friends. The tragedy at Buffalo was at once recalled, and the nervousness of the people found expression in the public press and in scores of letters sent to the White House. On this account the secret service bureau determined to throw around Mr. Roosevelt the strongest and most efficient guard that ever attended any president during a public appearance.

Since the election the president has been more than ever the focus of public attention, and when the St. Louis trip was proposed, with all the exposure to great crowds involved, the most serious and careful consideration was given to the question of personal safety. The exposition people co-operated to the fullest extent and the Pennsylvania railroad did its part by giving better protection along the line to St. Louis than was ever before afforded to anyone. The president himself has never believed that there was any more than the ordinary danger in making the trip at this time, but he was not unwilling to submit to the remarkable precautions taken by the secret service bureau.

STARS' SUMMER COTTAGES THREATENED BY FIRE

NANTUCKET, MASS., Nov. 26.—Fanned by a strong northwest wind a fire which has been raging on the moors for 24 hours is threatening the village of Siasconset. Many summer cottages in Siasconset are owned by well known theatrical people.

SOMETHING WORTH HAVING

Every business or professional man, or woman for that matter, should have one of the handy little pocket booklets issued by the Pittsburgh Finance Company. Besides its memorandum pages for general use it contains blank forms for individual stock accounts, cost items, identification record, interest tables, first aid to injured, coin values, weights and measures, and other interesting data. A 2-cent stamp sent to 248 Fourth avenue, city, will bring it to you.

JUROR STRICKEN IN PATTERSON TRIAL

Edward Dressler Sustains Paralytic Attack Which Completely Incapacitates Him for Duty.

NEW TRIAL IS NOW PROBABLE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Herald Building, Herald Square.
NEW YORK, Nov. 26.

Because of an attack of paralysis, which affects the left side of his body and may prove fatal, Edward Dressler, who was juror No. 9 in the trial of "Nan" Patterson for the murder of Caesar Young, was unable to go to court today. It was announced by Assistant District Attorney Garvan that a new trial would probably have to be called.

This serious setback to the case came as a severe blow to judge, jury and lawyers. "Nan" Patterson herself was greatly depressed by the news, as it means she will have to withstand the strain of choosing another jury, and of listening to another recital of facts in her case.

The trial was adjourned by Judge Davis until next Monday, when the situation will be considered. Judge Davis had made preparations for a speedy trial and had decided to hold night sessions, beginning with today.

It would be impossible for Mr. Dressler to attend the trial for a month at least, even if he recovers, which is considered doubtful, since this is the third paralytic attack he has had.

Despite denials of Assistant District Attorney Garvan and at police headquarters, it is reported J. Morgan Smith, the brother-in-law of "Nan" Patterson, is a prisoner at headquarters. A man answering his description was arrested in Nyack and brought to this city by Detective Judge, on a warrant for contempt of court, issued by Judge Newburger. Information that Smith, under an assumed name, was in Nyack came to the office of the district attorney the first day of the trial.

It was announced today by her counsel that if "Nan" Patterson has to put in a defense she will take the stand. If a formal motion to dismiss the indictment is denied, a defense will be made. The attitude of her counsel up to the present had been that no defense would be made, or would be necessary.

POLICE JUSTICE BEATEN BY A WOMAN IN COURT

Irate Female Prisoner Dragged a Magistrate from His Seat at Buffalo.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

BUFFALO, Nov. 26.—When Police Justice Thomas Rochford sentenced Anna Finnane to the penitentiary for six months today, he was promptly dragged from his seat by the irate woman and pummeled soundly in the face and body. The woman was arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct and on hearing the testimony of the patrolman who made the arrest the justice pronounced the sentence of six months.

The words had no sooner left the justice's lips than the woman, whose wrath was aroused by the long sentence, bounded around the desk and attacked the justice. Her sudden action so startled those in the court room that no attempt was made to stop her for a minute, during which time she nearly threw Justice Rochford to the floor. Sergeant McDonald and Patrolman Rug recovered from their surprise and pulled the woman away. Anna struggled furiously all the way along the corridor to the cell room, cursing the justice:

"This is the fourth time he has sent me down for six months," she cried at the top of her voice, "and I ain't going to stand for it any longer. To spend two years in prison just because I got drunk four times—is that justice? I should say not."

The officers eventually got the woman behind the bars of a cell. The justice jerked his necktie back into place, smoothed his hair and called the name of the next prisoner.

BULGARIAN REVOLT GROWS.

Sultan of Turkey Orders Special Envoy to Salonica and Troops Are to Be Sent.

SALONICA, EUROPEAN TURKEY, Nov. 26.—The Bulgarian revolutionary movement has recently assumed such alarming proportions that the sultan is sending Nazir Pasha to Salonica, as special envoy, with instructions to take all the measures necessary to suppress the Bulgarian movement by the quickest possible methods.

Ten battalions from Albania are expected here soon and the Redifs will probably be mobilized in order to afford effective military protection in every village of Macedonia.

MURDER SUSPECT IS SHOT BY PURSUERS

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 26.—A negro supposed to be Frank Sayler, who is wanted on the charge of murdering George and Henry Henderson, also colored, at Bethayres last Tuesday night, was arrested today at Morrisville, Pa. The man was captured after a chase of seven miles. When locked up he refused to make any statement except to say that his name is Charles Walton. During the chase Walton was shot twice.

THE WEATHER

Fair.

Fair weather is promised for Pittsburgh for the next two days by the observer at Washington. The maximum temperature yesterday was 42 and the minimum 29 degrees. The sun rose cloudy at 7:20 and set cloudy at 4:54 yesterday. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem.	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m.	30.23	30	66	W.	Pt Cldy
8 p. m.	30.14	32	79	N. W.	Pt Cldy

Comparative temperature and precipitation for November 26:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum	42	28	Mean	36	23
Minimum	29	18	Precipitation	T.	.01

Nor. temp. 31 yrs. 38	Nor. precip. 31 yrs. .09
Dfcy. for day 2	Dfcy. since Nov. 1 1.92
Exc. since Nov. 1 38	Dfcy. since Jan. 1 2.13
Dfcy. since Jan. 1 481	

Official Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania and Ohio—Fair Sunday and Monday; warmer Monday along the lake; brisk west winds, diminishing.

West Virginia—Fair Sunday and Monday.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 p. m.:

Omaha	38	Cloudy	Cincinnati	36	PtCldy
Cairo	40	Clear	Indianapolis	30	Cloudy
Memphis	46	Clear	Chicago	28	Clear
El Paso	56	Clear	Louisville	38	Clear
St. Paul	24	Clear	Nashville	40	Clear
Duluth	14	Clear	St. Louis	40	Clear
Huron	30	Cloudy	Kansas City	36	Clear
Helena	40	Clear	Philadelphia	36	Clear
Vicksburg	52	Clear	New York	32	Clear
Salt Lake	44	Clear	New Orleans	60	Clear
Denver	48	Clear	Washington	34	Clear
Cleveland	30	Snow	Buffalo	30	Clear

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My Answer to No. 21 Proverb Picture Is

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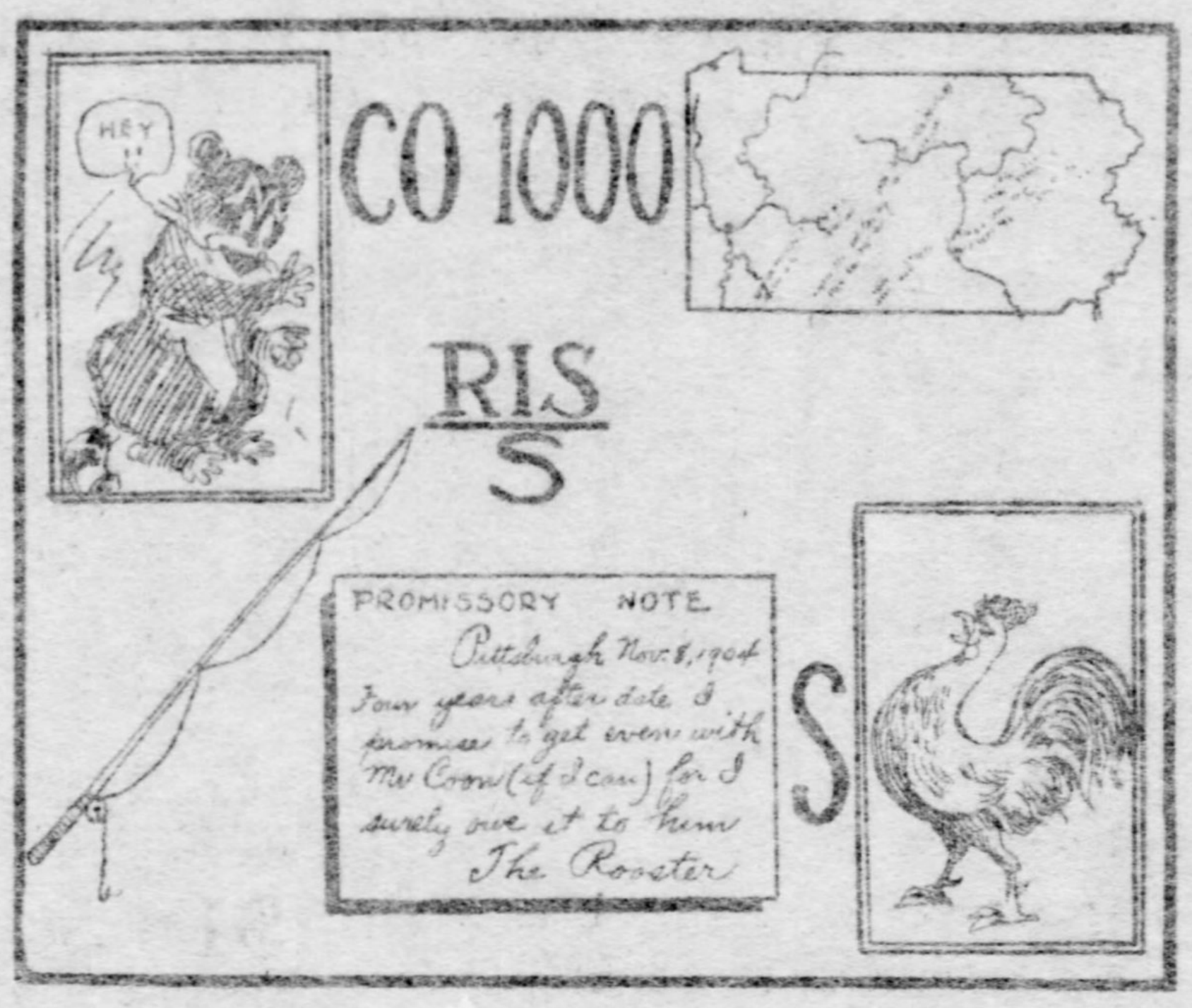
Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**



What Proverb Does This Picture Represent?

My Answer to No. 22 Proverb Picture Is

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NAME..

ADDRESS...

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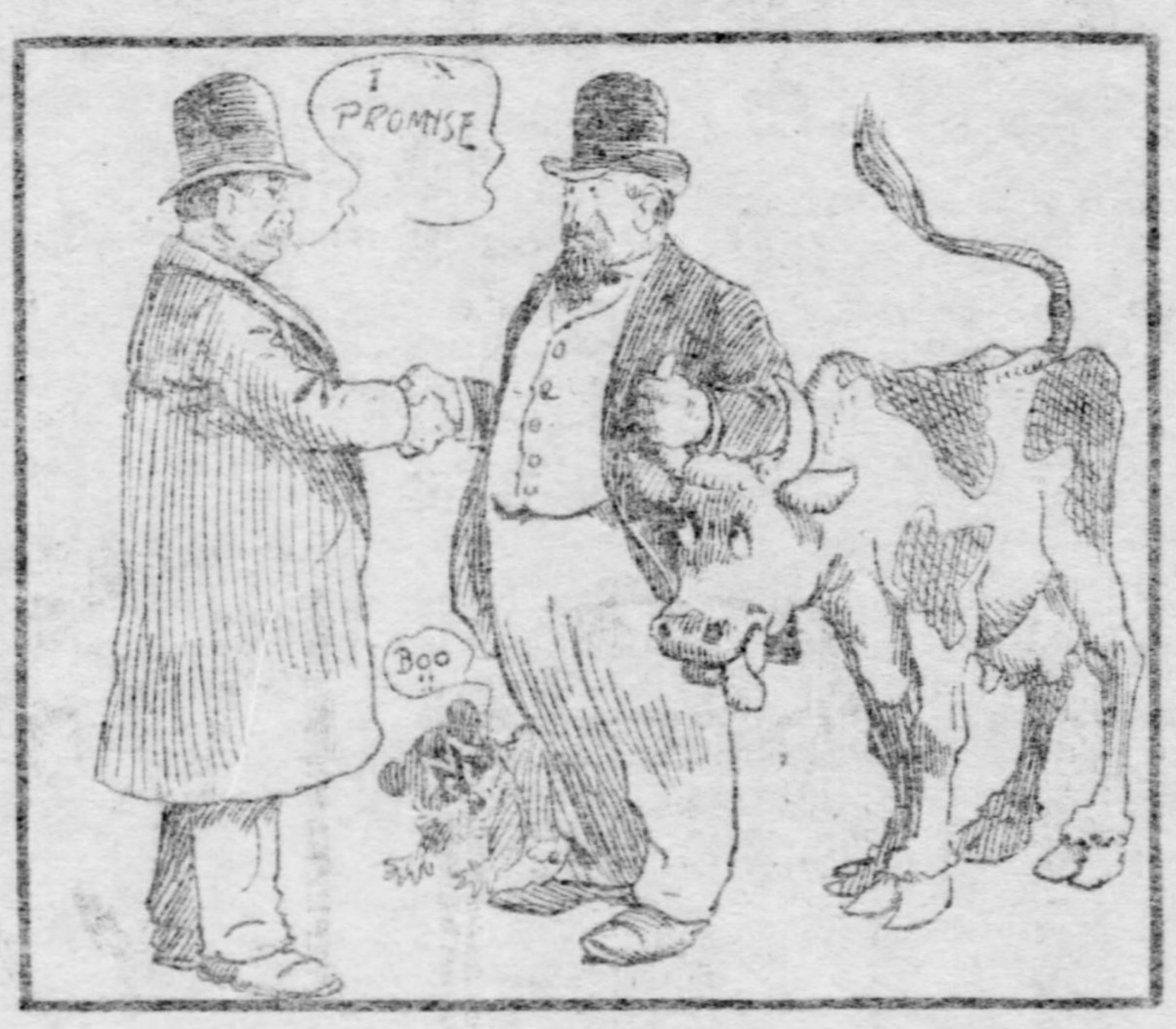
Fill out this blank form. Hold it and send with others at close of the contest. Address to Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa. Send as many answers to the same proverb as you please. **Read conditions carefully.**



What Proverb Does This Picture Represent?

$1,100.00 in cash prizes for the correct or nearest correct solutions to 30 illustrated Proverbs. Read all the conditions of the contest on page 4 of part 1.

ANOTHER PROVERB PICTURE TOMORROW

ENTER CONTEST AT ONCE.

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PRICE FOR ALL THE PROVERB PROBLEMS TO AND INCLUDING YESTERDAY, 22 CENTS AT OUR BUSINESS OFFICE OR BY MAIL (OUTSIDE OF PITTSBURGH).

DEEPER RIVER CAMPAIGN

Continued from First Page.

toward the nine-foot channel is the survey, and I would like to see an appropriation made for a survey the entire distance from Pittsburgh to Cairo for a nine-foot channel.

"This improvement of the Ohio river is a great work, one of immense importance to the entire country and to the cities along the river in particular. I have no idea how large a bill will be reported by the rivers and harbors committee, but I trust it will be large enough to include these items I have mentioned. Once we have the government committed to a nine-foot channel, then the annual appropriations we secure will all provide for work on that basis, and in the end the system of slack water will be complete and adequate to the commerce on this great river."

The last river and harbor bill was passed in June, 1902. It carried specific appropriations amounting to $26,521,442 and in addition it authorized work under the continuing contract system that will cost about $37,000,000. The sundry civil bill also carried appropriations for river and harbor work amounting to $5,783,745. There is a general impression that the bill this year will contain appropriations far in excess of the last one, the total reaching probably between $30,000,000 and $40,000,000. Some even place it as high as $60,000,000. But no definite estimate of the total can be arrived at until Chairman Burton arrives and has an opportunity to consult with the members of his committee and with the other leaders of the house.

L. W. STRAYER.

Aged Republican Dead.

SOMERVILLE, MASS., Nov. 26.—Jonathan Brown, who was one of the founders of the Republican party in Massachusetts, is dead at his home in this city. He was born in Marblehead in 1811.

$375.00 FISCHER PIANO $165.00

Watch the papers for Hoffmann's Piano Bargains. Every week we make a big cut in price of a special Piano. The instrument is always as advertised, and the lucky buyer invariably secures a bargain. Pianos offered in these special sales cannot be duplicated.

This week we offer a fine Fischer upright, good tone and action; cost $375.00, for $165.00, including stool and cover; here's a snap for somebody.

Easy terms, if desired, will be arranged. Call at once.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

RAILROAD CASUALTIES REDUCED 50 PER CENT

Harriman System Directors Demonstrate That Accidents Can Be Decreased.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Casualties on American railroads could be reduced at least 50 per cent by the creation and strict enforcement of rigid discipline. This fact has been demonstrated by the directors of maintenance of operations for the Harriman system by means of persistent and systematic signal tests maintained upon the Southern Pacific, the Central Pacific, Union Pacific, Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and Oregon Short Line during a period of two years.

By means of such tests the Harriman management has succeeded in reducing casualties to 50 per cent of the average for all railroads in the United States. When signal tests were inaugurated by the Southern Pacific with a view of ascertaining the degree of discipline pertaining upon that system it was regarded in some quarters as an unwarranted innovation in operating methods and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers opposed it with all the power of that organization. The first test made, however, showed that upon portions of the system the observance of signals was so low as 64.2 per cent, despite the fact that the road had the reputation of being well disciplined.

GREAT PLURALITY IN ILLINOIS.

President Roosevelt's Vote Exceeded That of Judge Parker by 287,986.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—The official count of the vote cast in Illinois for the leading candidates for president in the last election is as follows: Roosevelt 611,175, Parker 323,189, Swallow 33,949, Debs 67,046. Roosevelt's plurality over Parker in the state was 287,986. In Chicago and Cook county it was 109,894.

Deneen, the Republican candidate for governor, had a plurality over Stringer (Dem.), of 114,562 in Chicago and Cook county, and 282,084 in the state.

Fall of Slate Kills Miner.

Theodore Hargardner, aged 40, of Willock station, was killed in the mines of the Pittsburgh Coal Company by a fall of slate.

Killed by a Train.

AKRON, O., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—James Johnson, aged 54, was struck by an Erie express train at Barberton this afternoon and instantly killed.

BALTIC SQUADRON TRAVERSES CANAL

The Fleet Will Set Sail for the Red Sea This Morning.

EGYPTIAN SHIPS GO ALONG

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SUEZ, Nov. 26.—The Russian battleships Sissoi Veliky, flagship of Rear Admiral Voelkersam, and the Navarin arrived here today from Port Said. The flagship exchanged salutes with the British cruiser Hermione, while the band of the Navarin played the British anthem, followed by the Marseillaise and the Khedivial hymn. The transit of the canal was effected in the most satisfactory manner, and without incident.

It is Admiral Voelkersam's intention that the whole division shall sail Sunday morning at 4 o'clock. In the meanwhile, seven torpedo boat destroyers have moved outside the three-mile limit, the authorities having warned them their 24 hours expired at 4:30 o'clock this afternoon.

The Russian warships will be escorted as far as Shadwan island, at the entrance of the Red sea, by two Egyptian coastguard cruisers, the Abbas and Nour-el-Bahr, thus enforcing Egypt's neutrality. No coaling will be allowed here. Only water and provisions can be taken on board.

The rest of the division followed at short intervals, and the whole of the division is now anchored in the Suez roads.

The torpedo boat destroyers have coaled from transports.

THE "OPEN DOOR" POLICY WILL NOT BE DISTURBED

Great Britain Reassures the United States With Reference to Tibet.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—England's intentions in Tibet have attracted the careful consideration of the state department because of the vital relation the affairs of that country to the American policy in support of the administrative entity of China. There have been some exchanges of a thoroughly informal character between Washington and London. The Washington government was long ago advised by Ambassador Choate at London that no policy in contravention of the integrity of China is contemplated.

The text of the Anglo-Tibetan treaty already published imposes upon the Tibetans the payment of £500,000, England to remain in Tibet until this was paid. The sum is so great as to assure England of practical permanent occupation of Tibet, the resources of that people for payment being sadly limited.

This and the reported clause of the treaty stipulating that no other government shall have privileges in Tibet unless approved by Great Britain has aroused the deepest antagonism of Russia, on the ground that this is virtual assumption of the powers of sovereignty by the British. It is announced in London, however, that this text of the treaty is not correct and that the treaty will be amended before ratification so that it will suit everybody concerned.

There is no disposition on the part of the state department now to question England's intentions in Tibet. In the face of such assurances as have been given, pressing inquiries would probably not be gratefully accepted. If the treaty as ratified is in contravention of any of the principles of the "open door," or the "administrative entity" of China there will be time enough to act then.

PROF. FISKE BURIED.

Among the Honorary Pallbearers at the Funeral Was the Hon. Andrew D. White.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 26.—All university exercises were suspended this afternoon while impressive burial services over the remains of the late Prof. Willard Fiske, who died recently at Frankfort-On-Main, Germany, were held in Sage memorial chapel on Cornell campus. Prof. Emeritus Charles Babcock officiated.

The honorary pallbearers were the following colleagues of Prof. Fiske in the university in 1876: Former President Andrew D. White, Professors James Law, J. T. Morris, T. F. Crane, and J. M. Hart; Judge Francis M. Finch and Librarian G. W. Harris; President J. G. Schurman, representing the university; Ira A. Place of New York, the executors, and S. D. Halliday, the board of university trustees.

ARMS WERE CARRIED OFF.

East End Youths Charged With Theft of Rifles, Revolvers and Cartridges.

Charles Schmidt, aged 22, of 525 Sheridan avenue, and Edward Sperber, aged 14, of 518 Sheridan avenue, were arrested yesterday morning by the East Liberty police and charged with entering a building with intent to commit a felony.

Last Sunday night the shooting gallery of H. L. Fisher, 37 Frankstown avenue, was entered and two rifles, valued at $12.50 each; two Smith & Wesson revolvers, valued at $16 each; 14 boxes of cartridges and $3.50 in money was stolen. One of the rifles and one revolver were found at the home of Sperber, who admitted his guilt and told the police the other rifle was sold to a Bakerstown man. The police attribute several other East End robberies to these boys.

BOY IS KILLED WHILE HIS PARENTS ARE AT FUNERAL

BUTLER, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Homer Merl Gibson, a 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gibson of Penn township, was crushed to death under a log in the woods near his home yesterday afternoon while his parents were absent at the funeral of a neighbor.

Child Is Killed by Car.

Mary Kralsak, aged 10, of 416 Speelman alley, McKeesport, was killed by a street car yesterday. She stepped from behind a wagon in front of the car and was badly crushed.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Arrived, November 26.

New York—Philadelphia, from Southampton.
Gibraltar—Liguria, from Genoa and Naples, for New York, and proceeded; Pannonia, from New York, for Naples and proceeded; Prinzess Irene, from New York.
Liverpool—Cymric, from Boston; Lucania, from New York, via Queenstown.
Moville—Tunisian, from Montreal, for Liverpool.
Hamburg—Luxor, from San Francisco, etc., via London.
Yokohama—Pleiades, from Seattle, for Manila.
Marseilles—Roma, from New York.
Bremen—Bremen, from New York, via Plymouth and Cherbourg.
Plymouth—New York, from New York, for Cherbourg and Southampton.

Sailed, November 26.

New York—Umbria, for Liverpool; Pretoria, for Hamburg, via Dover; Minnetonka, for London; St. Paul, for Southampton, via Plymouth and Cherbourg; Kroonland, for Antwerp, via Dover; Bordeaux, for Havre; Konig Albert, for Naples and Genoa; Gallia, for Marseilles, via Naples.
Christiansand—Hellig Olav, for New York.
Naples—Liguria, for New York.
Copenhagen—Hekla, for New York.
Antwerp—Finland, for New York, via Dover.
Liverpool—Etruria, for New York.
Southampton—Minnehaha, for New York.
Havre—La Touraine, for New York.

Passed, November 26.

Sagres—Phoenicia, from New York, for Naples and Genoa.
Lizard—Rotterdam, from New York, for Rotterdam.
Kinsale—Mongolian, from New York, via Bermuda, for Liverpool and Glasgow.

FREE SHIP LAW IS NOT ENOUGH

Vessel Owners Declare Broader Encouragement Necessary to Merchant Marine.

AMERICAN FLAG COSTS MORE

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The merchant marine commission was in session again today engaged in preparing its report and recommendations to congress. Further consideration was given to the several expedients which have been suggested for the upbuilding of the American merchant marine in foreign trade—discriminating duties, mail subvention, increased tonnage taxes and naval subventions and free ships. Some attention also was given to proposals to reserve to American shipping the Isthmian canal trade and the services now performed by army transports.

Regarding the work of the commission, Senator Gallinger, its chairman, today issued the following statement:

"On the question of free ships the commission has made a very thorough and searching inquiry as to the probable action of American shipowners. In reply to definite questions whether American companies now owning foreign-built vessels would transfer them to the American flag under the free ship law, replies have been received from the International Mercantile Marine Company, T. Hogan & Sons, the Donald Steamship Company, W. R. Grace & Co. and a few other owners. These steamship men are unanimous in the statement that there would be no incentive from a business point of view to transfer foreign built ships to American registry if they would be confined exclusively to the foreign trade, but to remain without subsidy, differential duty, or any other government encouragement, on account of the greater cost of operating vessels under the American flag than under some foreign flag.

"Without exception the American shipowners consulted by the commission declare that the passage of a simple free ship law, without some further encouragement to American shipping, would do nothing whatever to increase the American merchant marine. This is the first time that an inquiry of this kind has been generally made among American shipowners."

ANOTHER CARNEGIE LIBRARY TO BE OPENED IN NEW YORK

Tompkins Square Branch Will Be Dedicated With Formal Exercises by City Officials.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The new building erected from the Carnegie fund for the Tompkins square branch of the New York public library at 331-333 East Tenth street will be opened with formal exercises on Thursday, December 1, at 4:30 p. m. The city will be represented by the mayor or some other official, and an address will be delivered by John L. Cadwalader.

The branch library that is to occupy this building was organized as the Fifth street branch of the Aguilar free library in January 1, 1887, when it occupied rooms at 624 Fifth street. It has now on its shelves 15,000 volumes, and circulated 188,000 during the past year.

The building, which is the fifth to be opened under the Carnegie gift, is a three-story and basement structure, 50 feet front by 75 in depth. It resembles the other Carnegie library buildings in having three large arched openings on the main story. Of the buildings to be erected from the Carnegie gift, five are now in operation, and four more are nearly ready.

STIEFF PIANOS WHY NOT

One of the Durable Sweet-Toned

Stieff PIANOS

Or One of the Matchless

Shaw PIANOS

The Only High Grade Pianos Sold in Pittsburgh by the Maker.

You certainly cannot afford to miss seeing these instruments, if you have a thought for your own interests in the matter. Our position in the piano industry, owning two factories and operating ten retail stores, enables us to offer the best inducements possible on pianos. Various makes of pianos, ranging in price from $200 upward. Easy terms of payment if desired. We send pianos on approval. Write for full information, which will be cheerfully furnished.

Sole agency for the Autopiano—the wonderful self playing piano.

STIEFF 618 Penn Ave.
Piano Manufacturer.
E. S. WALLOVER, Mgr.

TO BE SOLD OUT.

The entire line of samples bought by us from the Goodwin & Kintz Co., consisting of high art portables, running in price from 50c to $20.00, will be sold for less than one-half the price, but as there are only one or two of a kind the early comers will have their choice.

Another lot of 2 light chandeliers worth $7 and $8 for $3.50 as long as they last.

Gas Fittings and all sizes of pipe cut to order.

Watch this Sign in front of our store.

THE PENN INCANDESCENT LIGHT CO
304 SEVENTH AVE. COR LIBERTY 304

E-G-HAYS & CO PIANOS

This Beautiful Piano Only
$165.00.
$10 Down. $1.50 a Week.

SCHIRMER

Guaranteed for 5 Years.
Send for Descriptive Catalogue.

E. G. Hays & Co.,
534 Smithfield Street.

UPRIGHT PIANO Clearance Sale
AT HENRICKS PIANO CO., Ltd.

We are receiving carload lots of pianos for holiday stock and after January 1st intend renovating our storerooms and must have room, hence our early start on a clearance sale. You can select now and we will hold for holiday delivery. Here are a few of the many bargains offered in new and used pianos. Cut this out and bring along and come quick for choice.

$500	Chickering piano	$125
$400	Haines piano	$135
$600	Steinway piano	$150
$400	Fischer piano	$165
$400	Wheelock piano	$185
$500	Hardman piano	$210
$500	Krakauer piano	$225
$350	Carleton piano	$235
$375	Schiller piano	$250
$400	Schaeffer piano	$265
$500	Kranich & Bach piano	$285
$550	Knabe piano	$300
$550	Decker & Son piano	$350
$600	Decker & Son piano	$375
$550	Hazelton Bros. piano	$450
$600	Hazelton Bros. piano	$500

$10 DOWN AND $2.00 PER WEEK BUYS SOME UPRIGHTS.
611 and 613 SMITHFIELD ST.
(Five Doors from Sixth Ave.)
OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL XMAS.

THE IMPROVED MIDGET GAS FURNACE

Manufactured by
SCARBOROUGH & KLAUSS,
3809 Fifth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
Both 'Phones 142 Park.

DANGER

Why take chances with unnecessary medicines when you have a dizzy feling in your head or temples, or when you frown looking at an object? Many people submit themselves to an unnecessary operation by neglecting their eyes. I correct all defective visions. With my latest apparatus I am able to detect the slightest defect in the eyes, internally or externally. Before going to an optician or institute CONSULT ME. Will save you money and trouble. Glasses are recommended only when absolutely necessary. I am the only doctor in the city extending a scientific examination free. Dr. S. F. Mohr, Optical Specialist, 313 Smithfield street, opposite Postoffice, 2d floor. Office hours 9 a. m. to 8 p. m. Sundays, 11 a. m. to 2 p. m.

PROVERBERS NOTICE

Correct wording of the proverbs is one of the prime requisites in the proverb hunting contest. Therefore when it comes time to fill out the coupons each contestant should have a Book of Proverbs. Our proverb book is alphabetically arranged and contains almost 4,000 of the "wise sayings"—practically all there are. It has been compiled from the Standard English Works of Proverbs and is one of the most complete works of its kind to be had. Price 25c silver or 2c stamps. Send by return mail. Call on or address NATIONAL PUB. CO., Room 306, Smith Block, Sixth and Liberty, Pittsburgh.

KIRALFY COSTUME CO.
204 FIFTH AVE.
Fancy Costumes, Theatrical Hair Goods Furnished for Amateur Entertainments, Parties and Masquerade Balls.
Bell 'Phone 230-R Court.

SHOW ME!

We have the best facilities in Western Pennsylvania for cleaning and pressing men's clothes. Our work is the proof.

DICKSON, THE TAILOR.
241-3 Fifth Ave., Second Floor.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

PIANO PPORTUNITY—$450 upright, guaranteed, cover, stool, books, music; used carefully; family sacrifices; $160; delivered. Box 5485, Pittsburgh.

INVESTIGATING THE PHILADELPHIA

Experts from the East Look Into Traction Facilities and Electric Lighting.

NEW SCHEDULES PROBABLE

A representative of Philadelphia interests, believed to be the United Gas Improvement Company, has been in this city during the past two weeks making a quiet investigation of the affairs of the Philadelphia Company. This investigation has not been along what might be called official lines, but has been conducted informally, and it is a question whether officers of the Philadelphia Company have been aware of his presence.

A controlling interest in the stock and bonds of the Philadelphia Company is held in Philadelphia and Baltimore, and the capitalists there are better informed as to the financial condition of the company than bankers and brokers in this city. What the easterners are now seeking is not knowledge as to the financial affairs of the Philadelphia Company, but expert information as to the character of the operations. It is said that the expert has been charged particularly with an investigation of the electric lighting end of the business, and to offer suggestions for increasing the revenue from this department. The latter, it is said, while making a good showing as to net earnings, does not show the increase which should naturally follow the growth of the city. It is said that the policy of the company in maintaining high charges for small business houses led to the extension of the sale of electric light by large mercantile and other houses to consumers within the same block. So long as the wires do not cross any thoroughfare, no public franchise was required, the question having been legally decided some years ago, and the electric lighting department of the Philadelphia Company has lost much revenue that it might have derived from this source.

Another point on which the Philadelphia capitalists desire information is the probable attitude of local political leaders toward the corporation, and it is said several interviews have been had with city hall men and others on this point.

An investigation of the Pittsburgh Railways operation, it is said, has been in progress for several weeks by another expert in the interest of the same capitalists. This traction expert, it is reported, has been experimenting with new schedules for the various systems, working along lines which have proved satisfactory to the public and profitable to the owners of the St. Louis street car lines, and it is probable that some important changes will occur in operating practice within the next few weeks.

RALLY OF SALESPEOPLE.

Will Smoke Cigars and Listen to Addresses by Prominent Labor Leaders.

The Knights of Labor, local assembly 4907, Salespeople, has arranged to hold a big rally next Wednesday evening in their hall, 314 Fifth avenue. The meeting will be a sort of jubilation over the victory in their fight against the Retail Clerks' association.

Several speakers have been invited to address the men, among them Simon Burns, general master workman; John Fernau, district master workman; William Boate, president of the United Labor league; E. W. Hambleton and L. N. Ross. Master Workman J. A. Bacherach will preside. The nicotine weed will be in abundance.

RICE MADE COURT DETECTIVE.

He Will Secure Testimony and Prepare Cases for Trial.

Cecil G. Rice was appointed on the bureau of detectives by Director Moore yesterday. Rice has been clerk in the detective bureau for several months. When Harry Jones of the Thirty-sixth ward was dismissed from the bureau Superintendent McQuaide decided to make Rice a court detective. He will not be employed as a thief catcher, but to prepare cases before the grand jury and court. Rice will make the statements of witnesses and make typewritten copies for the district attorney. Rice came from Fairmont, W. Va., four years ago and has been employed on newspapers in the city.

The appointment was not a political one, but was made entirely on merit. Superintendent McQuaide and Superintendent of Police Wallace suggested Rice's name to Mayor Hays because they wanted a bright, active man to prepare court cases. Rice made no application for the position.

BELGIAN CAPITALISTS HERE.

Foreign Visitors as Guests of Frick and Wabash See Steel and Coal Operators.

Pittsburgh's industries have been inspected with much interest during the past two days by two Belgian capitalists, Messrs. Pierson and Bonzani. This is the first trip of these gentlemen to this city and they have been more than surprised at the scope and variety of the business being done.

On Friday they were the guests of H. C. Frick and visited parts of the Carnegie Steel Company's plant. Yesterday they were the guests of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal railway and under the escort of number of officials of that road saw the Pittsburgh end of the line and part of the West Side belt from a private car.

Benefit for Irish Society.

An entertainment for the benefit of the Irish Literary and Benevolent association will be given on Wednesday evening at the Forbes street Turner hall. It will open with an address by Marion H. Murphy. There will be singing by Mrs. Agnes Vogel Roberts, Martin Dixon and James T. Quinn, and recitations by James Dunlevy and Miss Mary G. Buckley. The Steel City comedians, James Wesley Clark, John F. Mullen, James Dunlevy and Richard Chalfant, will give a sketch, "The Rehearsal." There will be dancing and refreshments.

New Conclave of Heptasophs.

A new Conclave Heptasophs will be instituted next Saturday evening, at 7 o'clock in Midway, near McDonald, by Supreme Archon M. G. Coehn of this city, assisted by a delegation from Pittsburgh and vicinity. The institution will take place in Odd Fellows hall. The new conclave will have 40 charter members. The train to Midway leaves Union station at 5:20 city time and returning leaves Midway at 8:48, city time, being due in Pittsburgh at 9:30 o'clock.

Lamp Employes to Hold a Reception.

The first annual reception of the Nernst Lamp Company employes' association will take place at Thuma's hall, Fifth avenue on Wednesday evening, December 7. Music will be furnished by the Pittsburgh symphony orchestra, Roy Neckerman, manager. The committee having charge of the arrangements is composed of Edward Naughtin, chairman; Miss L. M. Vensel, secretary; Miss E. L. Hammit, J. W. Dietz, H. L. Eynon, and C. H. Kenneweg.

Observe Sixth Anniversary.

The sixth anniversary of the pastorate of the Rev. William J. Blucher at the First English Lutheran church, Fifth avenue, Braddock, will be observed today with special services.

A dignified and elegant example of modern hotel construction and equipment, is the Gregorian hotel, Thirty-fifth street, New York city, between Fifth avenue and Herald square. The fact that it is owned and operated by the well-known firm of Messrs. Averill & Gregory of the Yates House, Syracuse, is a guarantee of the enterprise and ability of its management. So attractive are its arrangements and furnishings, and so central its location, that already a large and substantial clientele has been built up. New York is probably the best equipped city in the world in the matter of hotels, and among its best, the Gregorian is already numbered.

W. H. KEECH CO.

ALL PRICES IN BLACK & WHITE—PLAIN FIGURES YOU CAN READ

Simple Artistic Mission Furniture for the Den, Library and Dining Room.

The Good Old Mission Furniture

A generous showing of Odd Pieces and Suits for the Den, Library, Dining Room or Reception Hall, and there's a bargain price attached to each piece.

Rockers	$ 9.00 to $ 30.00
Arm Chairs	$ 8.50 to $ 30.00
Setees	$ 8.50 to $ 60.00
Couches	$55.00 to $ 75.00
Sideboards	$29.50 to $120.00
China Closets	$36.00 to $ 52.00
Dining Tables	$13.50 to $ 30.00

Remarkable Offerings of Several Hundred Pieces of

SAMPLE FURNITURE AT REDUCED PRICES

JUST four weeks from today until Christmas, and the stocks must be governed by the calendar. Christmas goods are here, many of them awaiting space to be shown, which is urgent reason for disposing of all furniture of which there is only the sample left. Each article in the sale would make an ideal Christmas gift. You can save several dollars by ordering now. We'll store the goods free until Christmas and you can have several months to pay for them. Or if you pay cash with order or in 30 days after delivery we allow 10 per cent discount, 7½ per cent in 60 days, 5 per cent if you pay all in 90 days.

Odd Chairs and Rockers

$9.75 This $13.50 Roman Chair

A handsome mahogany Chair. Suitable for parlor or library. Genuine mahogany veneered seat.

$8.77 Cash or 30 Days.

Something here to suit every parlor, and prices average more than one-third off. Frames are nearly all mahogany finish. Seats are in silk damask or verona.

$ 6.50	from $ 9	Round Chair
$ 7.50	from $10	Corner Chair
$ 8.75	from $12	Round Chair
$10.00	from $15	Arm Chair
$11.00	from $15	Roman Chair
$13.50	from $20	Arm Rocker
$15.00	from $25	Fancy Chair
$15.00	from $20	Verona Divan
$17.50	from $22.50	Verona Divan

10% Discount Cash, or 30 Days.

$18.50 This Combination Bookcase and Writing Desk, in quartered golden oak or finished a dark mahogany. Worth $22.

$16.65 Cash or 30 Days.

Library and Parlor Tables

Patterns to please the most exacting persons at prices no one can afford to miss.

Library Tables:

$ 8.50	from $11.00	Golden Oak
$ 9.75	from $13.50	Antwerp Oak
$12.50	from $15.00	Golden Oak
$15.00	from $20.00	Weathered Oak
$22.50	from $30.00	Mahogany
$29.50	from $35.00	Golden Oak
$30.00	from $40.00	Golden Oak
$30.00	from $37.50	Mahogany
$39.50	from $47.50	Mahogany or Oak

Parlor Tables $2 to $7: worth $3 to $9.50.

The Pedestal illustrated is in golden oak or in mahogany finish. Two feet high. 12-inch top. Regular price $3.25, now........ $2

$1.80 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This five-piece Parlor Suit is covered with rich two-tone Veronas, in which the figures are raised. Frames are finished a dark mahogany and polished. The springs, fillings and general construction are good. One of the good bargains........ $65

$58.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

$6.75 This Parlor Desk

Mahogany finish. Large writing bed. Plenty of pigeon holes. Four of this pattern. Worth $8.50.

$6.08 Cash, or 30 Days.

$7.50 This $12.50 Morris Reclining Chair

Thick, tufted cushions, both sides covered with velour in plain colors. Patent seat beneath.

$6.75 Cash, or 30 Days.

$5.00 This $7 Rocker

Polished mahogany finish. Saddle seat. Long rocker sweeps. Roomy. Comfortable.

$4.50 Cash, or 30 Days.

$2.25 Comfort Rocker

High back with flat, curved spindles and wide back slat. Saddle Seat. Golden.

$2.02 Cash, or 30 Days.

$7.50 Reduced from $12.

This hall Rack is in golden oak. Heavy carvings. French plate mirror. Four double hat and coat hooks.

$6.75 Cash.

$12.75 Reduced from $17.50.

A handsome Hall Rack, in quartered golden oak. Cabinet seat. Four double hooks. Pattern French bevel mirror.

$11.48 Cash.

$14.25 Reduced from $20.

Quartered golden oak Hall Rack with pattern French bevel mirror. Four double hooks. Cabinet seat. Umbrella rack on side.

$12.83 Cash.

Not a sample piece, but a bargain for all that. The best low-priced Folding Bed obtainable. Rigid construction. Quartered golden oak front. Wire bed spring. Value $16........ $12.50

$11.25 Cash, or 30 Days.

The same bed with mirror top, $2.50 extra.

This Folding Bed has swell front in genuine mahogany. Carved top rail. Easy to open or close. Complete with wire bed spring........ $27

$24.30 Cash, or 30 Days.

Mantel Folding Bed with oval French bevel miror on top. Quartered golden oak panel front, or in mahogany finish. Complete with bed spring, at........ $19.75

$17.78 Cash, or in 30 Days.

A handsome Mantel Folding Bed with French bevel mirror on top. Golden oak or genuine mahogany front. Complete with bed spring........ $29.50

$26.55 Cash or in 30 Days.

A handsome Folding Bed, with oval French bevel mirror. Choice of quartered golden oak or mahogany finish, with genuine mahogany front........ $42

$37.80 Cash or 30 Days.

A handsome Upright Folding Bed, with serpentine front, in genuine mahogany or golden oak. Pattern French bevel mirror. Furnished with wire bed spring and safety lock, at........ $46

$41.40 Cash or 30 Days.

Combination Folding Beds—Two, three or four pieces of useful furniture in one, occupying a floor space of only 27x54 inches. Many different combinations. Sideboards, Dressers, Wardrobes, Writing Desk and Wardrobe, Bookcase and Writing Desk. Nearly all have mirrors in doors. Not a bit of useless space in the entire piece. In the front of the combination bed shown is a wardrobe with mirror in door; two book shelves, a writing desk and roomy cupboard. The folding bed in back is full size and is furnished with National wire bed spring. Golden oak. Reduced from $45 to........ $39.50

$36.55 Cash, or 30 Days.

This Bedroom Suit is in golden oak. It has pattern French bevel mirror. Heavy carvings. Swell front on top drawer. Worth $27.50 The sample suit on credit for........ $19.75

$17.78 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This golden oak Bedroom Suit is a plain, rich design. Light carvings. French bevel mirror with round corners. Fine construction throughout. Value $35. Sample suit for........ $25

$22.50 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

A very substantial Bedroom Suit, in selected and quartered golden oak. Carvings are heavy. Construction is A1. Swell top on dresser and washstand. Large bevel mirror. Worth $52.50........ $45

$40.50 Cash With Order, or in 30 Days.

This quartered golden oak Toilet Table with French bevel mirror........ $9.75

$8.77 Cash.

Golden oak Wardrobe. Panel doors and ends. Portable........ $13

$11.70 Cash..

Davenport Sofa Beds

With a Davenport Sofa-Bed in the house one has a luxurious Sofa and Couch ready to use at all times, and an extra bed when company comes. Imposing in appearance; admired by everyone; it will serve you beyond your expectations.

The illustration shows one of our most popular sellers. Frame is in beautiful golden oak. Coverings are fine Verona in two-tone color. Draw the seat out and the back drops to a level, forming a bed four feet wide by six feet long. Beneath the seat is a wardrobe-box for clothing or bed clothes........ $65

$58.50 Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

Davenport Sofas

WITHOUT THE BED ATTACHMENT.

Stately and dignified in design. Frames in mahogany or oak in the various finishes. Richest Verona coverings. A display here any store would be proud of. $45 to $87.50.

$19.50 Reduced from $32.50—This Sideboard is in quartered golden oak. The design is plain; the construction good throughout. Wide top shelf. French bevel mirror.

$17.55 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Metal Umbrella Racks

Enameled in oak, dead black or oxydized.

HALF PRICES

$1.50 from $3.00

$2.00 from $4.00

Bedding Bargains

Comforts, $1.25, $1.75, $2.25

Worth $1.50 to $2.75. Three big lots. Figured coverings in various colors. Some tufted, others quilted. Unusual values.

$1.12, $1.50 or $2.02 Cash, or 30 Days.

Wool Blankets, $3, $4, $5

The grades vary with the price, but each the best obtainable at its price, else we couldn't sell so many. Good warm bargains.

$2.70, $3.60 or $4.50 Cash, or in 30 Days.

Soft Top Mattress, $2.00

Full Size. Fancy Ticking. $1.80 Cash.

Layer Felt Mattress, $10

Clean layer cotton felt. Will not mat or fall in holes. Try one 30 nights, if it isn't satisfactory, your money back.

$9.00 Cash, or in 30 Days.

We have sold more silverware during the past two weeks than ever before in three months. Get your Christmas supply now while the bargains are here.

Rogers' Rogers' 12 Dwt. Knives Forks

The name and brand speaks for itself. Round end handles as shown in illustration. A set of 6 Knives or 6 Forks........ $1.75

$1.58 If You Pay Cash.

CROWN KNIVES OR FORKS.

The same design, but not plated so fine. A set of six Knives or six Forks........ $1.00

90c If You Pay Cash.

Rogers' German Silver Spoons

Tipped patterns—a set of six

Teas 50c — 45c Cash. Tables $1.00 — 90c Cash.

Rogers' Silver Plated Spoons

Beautiful embossed patterns. Handsome enough for anybody's table. New designs. Years of service. Worth $1.25 and $2.50. Set of six

Teas 85c — 77c Cash. Tables $1.70 — $1.53 Cash.

New Method Gas Range $24

New construction. New results. New principles throughout. Not a novelty, not an experiment, but an established success. Every one guaranteed. Oven doors open across the middle. New style burners. New mixture of air and gas. New pressure regulator on each valve. Body is enameled inside and out—will never rust or burn off and does not require polishing. Full nickel trimmed.

$21.60 Cash With Order or in 30 Days.

$3.25 New Method Gas Heater

A handsome stove with aluminum finished front. Nickel feet. Asbestos back. Economical in the use of gas.

$2.93 Cash.

Good Luck Gas Range.

Large baking oven with broiling oven beneath. Four lift-out gas-saving burners on top. Simmering burner. Pilot light. Flue connections. Cast iron frame and oven plate. Full nickel trimmed. Value $17.50........ $15.25

$13.73 If You Pay Cash.

W. H. KEECH CO. KEECH'S FURNITURE MAKES HAPPY HOMES 923 TO 931 PENN AVENUE

BOILER TUBE'S FATAL FREAK

Engineer at Fort Wayne Machine Shop Killed and Fireman Terribly Scalded.

DEAD MAN WAS PENNED IN

By the explosion of an 18-inch-long blind tube in a boiler at the Fort Wayne railroad shops in Allegheny yesterday, one man was killed and another so terribly scalded that it is feared he will die.

DEAD:

JAMES ALEXANDER, stationary engineer, 17 East street, Allegheny; 45 years old; married. Enveloped in steam and scalded to death.

INJURED:

THOMAS RUDAN, fireman, 2015 Magnolia street, Allegheny; scalded about the waist, face, hands and arms; taken to the Mercy hospital.

Alexander had been employed as a stationery engineer at the shops for nine years, and Rudan was fireman there 12 years. Several of the boilers in the shops are old locomotive boilers set up and it is said it was one of these to which the accident happened.

It was shortly after 3 p. m. that Alexander, it being Saturday afternoon, began to get ready to wash out the boiler. He was standing beside the firebox, between the firebox and the wall of the building, and Rudan was standing immediately in front of the firebox. Suddenly there was a roar, followed by a hissing sound; the fire doors were forced open and a torrent of steam poured out right at Rudan. He was knocked down. Although terribly scalded and half-crazed with pain, he had the presence of mind to pick himself up and rush out into the machine shop.

There was a panic there at first, but when Rudan appeared the workmen hurried back to the door through which he had come. The steam was so hot that they held back and waited until it had disappeared, when they entered the boiler room. Of course, the blowing out of the tube emptied the boiler of all the steam and water in it, and it was not long before the atmosphere had cleared sufficiently to permit the men to enter.

Nothing was seen of Alexander, but a search revealed his dead body lying under the boiler. His corpse was absolutely cooked. When the explosion occurred he had sought safety under the boiler, the very best place he could have fled to, for to escape into the machine shop he must have run right in front of the firebox and through the superheated torrent that was pouring out. The steam he inhaled must have killed him almost instantly. His body was taken to Herman's morgue.

Alexander is survived by his widow and one daughter, Myrtle, aged 12.

RILEY'S POEMS ARE BARRED FROM SCHOOLS

Illinois University Professor Says Dialect Debases the Language.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 26.—Prof. Henry Shryock of the Illinois State Normal university took Dr. James Whitcomb Riley to task today in an address before the Delaware County Teachers' association. He said that he deeply regretted that Riley's poems are not written in classic English instead of dialect, for as they now appear they cannot be taught in the schools without debasing the language. While he liked the sentiment of many of his poems, he declared that it is marred for educational purposes by its plebeian dress and its corruption of the language which the pupil is, or ought to be taught to speak purely.

Prof. Shryock said that Riley's poems would have to be barred from the schools for all time, because it is not and will never be expedient to teach children to use a corrupted English. He regretted this, but declared that it was a rule that should always obtain.

CENSUS NOT COMPLETED.

Workers Gathering Statistics of Church Affiliation of East Enders Will Require Several Days Yet.

Workers engaged in taking the religious census in the East End made partial reports to the Rev. Dr. John Weidley, in Bethany Lutheran church, North Highland avenue, last night. The work which was begun yesterday morning was only completed in part and several days will still be required to cover the 25 districts embraced in the East End.

Over 200 census gatherers, almost without exception women, are making a house-to-house canvas inquiring into the religious affiliations of the tenants. Many of the congregations completed their work yesterday, but those with large districts are still at work. The workers told varied and interesting experiences last night, some having doors slammed in their faces, while others were taken in and entertained.

Workers for the Tabernacle Presbyterian church who are taking a census through Negley run, received most hospitable treatment at the hands of the negro residents of that district. Few people have admitted having no church connection and many ministers were surprised at the returns so far taken showing allegiance to their churches by people they never knew or heard of.

It is the purpose of the Sabbath School association to turn in the names of all acknowledged non-church going people to ministers of all denominations and give each an equal opportunity in inviting these people to their churches.

ACCUSED OF ARSON.

Columbus Man Arrested in Pittsburgh and Will Be Taken Back to Ohio.

Pembroke C. Perkins, secretary of the Superior Mantle Company of Columbus, was arrested in this city yesterday by Detective William Riley on information received from the Columbus police, who charge him with arson. Officer F. G. Cowley came from Columbus last night and will take Perkins back this morning. It is alleged that on June 10 last the storehouse of the mantle company was destroyed by fire and some 5,000 mantles were burned. The state fire marshal, I. D. Davis, after his investigation made information against Perkins. The latter says he is innocent.

FIREMAN BADLY HURT.

Was Thrown and Kicked by Horse He Was Exercising.

While exercising the horses of Engine Company No. 21 of Allentown, where he is employed as the driver of the hose carriage, John Smith of Brownsville avenue was seriously injured yesterday afternoon. Smith was out with his horses, riding one and leading another. The one he was leading started to run away, frightening the horse Smith was riding. Smith was thrown to the ground.

As he fell, the horse kicked him in the right temple, inflicting a severe wound. The skull was not fractured.

Search for Hotel Ended in Arrest.

Police Captain Thomas McCabe arrested William Martin of the Fifth ward and Anton Hecker of New Castle last night. The latter asked Martin where a hotel was, and Martin, pretending to direct him, was going through Hecker's pockets when McCabe caught him.

Claims Woman Stole Garment.

Victoria Shebilski, a Polish woman of Hexor alley, was arrested last night in Bernardi's store, 1313 Carson street. The arresting officer claims he noticed her slip a garment under her cape.

DR. BARCHFELD IS A BENEDICT

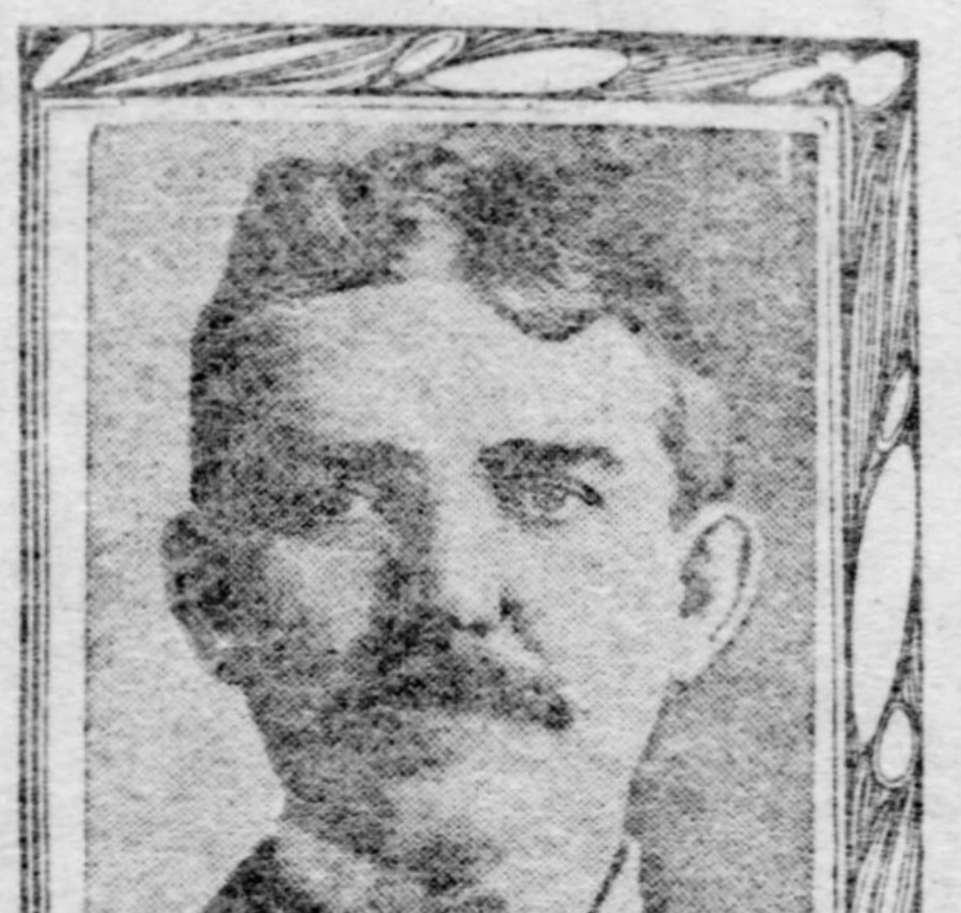
Popular South Side Congressman-Elect Is Wedded to Mrs. Alice Meyers.

WAS SURPRISE TO THE GUESTS

Dr. Andrew J. Barchfeld, congressman-elect from the Thirty-second district, and Mrs. Alice Meyers were married at 6:30 last evening at the residence of the bride, 2223 Sarah street, South Side.

The wedding was a complete surprise to the relatives and friends of the contracting parties. The ceremony was performed in the presence of a small company, composed of near relatives of the bride and groom and less than a dozen intimate friends. The guests had responded to an invitation to partake of a game dinner, the principal courses of which were brought from Virginia by Dr. Barchfeld, who spent the past week in the Old Dominion on a hunting expedition.

It was not until the officiating minister, the Rev. Alfred Schramm, pastor of the German United Evangelical church in Jane street, appeared that the assembled company began to get the impression something more interesting than a dinner was the excuse for their assembling.



Dr. A. J. Barchfeld.

Following the ceremony and the dinner Dr. Barchfeld and his bride left for a three weeks' wedding trip. They are going to St. Louis for the close of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, and from there will go to the Arkansas Hot Springs, New Orleans and Palm beach. From the latter resort they will go to Washington, reaching there in time to witness the adjournment of congress for the holiday recess.

Dr. Barchfeld has several matters of importance to look after in Washington, incident to his taking his seat in congress, and will not get back to Pittsburgh until just before Christmas. Dr. and Mrs. Barchfeld will be at home to their many friends at No. 106 South Eighteenth street, Dr. Barchfeld's new residence, after January 1 until they go to Washington to take up their residence there.

The bride of last night was attired in a most becoming traveling costume of brown broadcloth. Her only ornament was a magnificent diamond sunburst, the gift of the bridegroom.

Both Dr. Barchfeld and his bride are well known in this city, especially so in the South Side social circles. Dr. Barchfeld has for many years been prominently identified with the Republican party in this state, having had a leading part in Allegheny county politics from the time he became a voter, and having at the last general election achieved his ambition, a seat in the national congress. In his profession he is recognized as a leading and successful practitioner.

ADMITS HIS ENGAGEMENT TO MISS NANNIE LEITER

Maj. Colin Campbell of the British Cavalry Arrives in New York.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Maj. Colin Campbell, the British cavalry officer who is to marry Miss Nannie Leiter, sister of Lady Curzon, vicerine of the Indian empire, was the most interesting passenger on the American liner Philadelphia which arrived today. The major is about 42 years old and looks it, but he is of that type who when he reaches the forties doesn't appear to leave them behind for a score thereafter. He is slightly built, of a medium height and a fair complexion. He wears a blonde mustache, which is bitten short across the lips. Withal his appearance suggests a person of very nervous temperament.

No sooner was Maj. Campbell ashore than a very young reporter had him in a corner.

"Now, major, do tell me all about it," said the reporter. "Is it true that you are engaged to Nan Leiter?"

"'Pon my soul," ejaculated the major, but he proved himself an Englishman not without humor. His blue eyes smiled in the corners and he answered:

"Yes; it is quite true that Miss Leiter is my fiancee."

"No offense, major, but you don't mind telling when are you going to be married?"

"No date has yet been set."

The major said he was going immediately to Washington.

SNOW COMES UNANNOUNCED.

First Appearance of Winter Was Greatly Enjoyed by Crowds on Downtown Streets.

Snow came with unexpected suddenness last evening and gave the streets their first appearance of real winter conditions. The fine weather of the afternoon and evening brought out the big Saturday night crowds common to this city and just when the streets downtown were crowded with promenaders a sharp gust of wind brought the snow flakes. The storm was the first real one of the winter and, while it was of short duration, it continued long enough to lay a white mantle over the streets and roofs of buildings.

After the first appearance of the snow the wind, which had been rather sharp and penetrating all day, died down and for about an hour the people on the streets were treated to a real snow storm. The crowds enjoyed the coming of the storm king. The wintry appearance of the streets quickly changed after the snow stopped falling. The layer of whiteness yielded to the heat arising from the streets, which were left in a sloppy condition and walking was made unpleasant for the remainder of the night.

Tripped, Fell and Broke His Neck.

William Bathgate, aged 53, of 219 Shady avenue, Allegheny, broke his neck yesterday by falling down the steps leading from the head of Chestnut street, Allegheny. He was a carpenter and was carrying his tool chest on his shoulder when he tripped.

Mrs. Mary Boniface Dead.

Mrs. Mary Boniface, aged 47, died at her home in Homestead yesterday afternoon after a short illness, due to a complication of diseases. Her husband, John Boniface, was killed in an accident at Hays station two years ago. She is survived by three daughters.

THE MARKET VALUE OF U. S. STEEL STOCKS HAS INCREASED $257,001,428

The market value of the preferred and common stocks of the Steel Corporation has increased $257,001,428 since May last. The 3,602,811 shares of preferred at 94 are worth $338,664,234, while the 5,083,025 shares of common at 29 are worth $147,407,725.

This compares with $184,644,663 for the preferred and $44,426,468 for the common on May 13 last, showing an increase of $154,020,171 in the preferred and $102,981,257 in the common in half a year.

On May 13 this year the common touched 8¾, being the low for the year and the low for the stock. On the same date the preferred touched 51¾, low for the year, the low record for the stock being 49¾, on November 2, 1903.

The advance in steel preferred in Friday's market was accompanied by various reports, among them a renewal of the old one that the Steel Corporation would before January complete the conversion of preferred.

It can be stated that the former status has not yet been changed. The Steel Corporation can at any time it sees fit retire an additional $50,000,000 of 7 per cent preferred stock for a like amount of 5 per cent second mortgage bonds.

When the complete conversion is accomplished the preferred stock outstanding will be reduced to $310,281,100, while the second mortgage bonds outstanding will be increased to $220,000,000. This does not include the $30,000,000 of bonds available for sale for cash, at par.

COMPANY E HAS BUT ONE COMMISSIONED OFFICER

Lack of Quorum Prevented an Election Last Night and Appointment May Result.

Company E, Fourteenth regiment, N. G. P., now has but one commissioned officer. The term of Capt. James E. Tillery has expired and the company has been unable to agree upon a commander. A third attempt to hold an election was made last night, but a quorum of the members was not present and nothing could be done. Major Blackstone, the election officer, addressed the men and said he would report the matter to the commanding officer, Col. W. E. Thompson, who would probably recommend Charles C. McGovern, former adjutant of the regiment, for appointment to the vacancy.

The fight for the office has been a lively one. Second Lieutenant R. W. Brewer resigned his office to become a candidate for the captaincy. Private E. E. Smith was elected to the vacancy caused by Brewer's resignation, but he refused to accept and it is understood First Sergeant Cool is a candidate. First Sergeant J. P. Kane of Company D will probably be his opponent.

The battle for the office has been one of the hardest held in the local guard for a number of years. The failure to secure a quorum last night was a distinct disappointment to many. Only 23 men showed up and it required 27 to hold the election. Major Blackstone told the men they had already had two chances to elect an officer and failed to do so, and he would now report the result to Col. Thompson. That officer will probably report the matter to the adjutant general and recommend the appointment of Adjutant McGovern, who will be named as captain of the company by Gov. Pennypacker. First Lieutenant Frank Boyle is the only commissioned officer now in the company.

The Death Roll.

Martin Aloysius Coyne's Funeral.

The funeral of Martin Aloysius Coyne, late chief of the Connellsville fire department and detective of the Pennsylvania Southwest branch, took place from the Immaculate Conception Roman Catholic church at Connellsville yesterday morning. The cortege was headed by the Connellsville and New Haven police and the officers and executive committee of the Western Pennsylvania Volunteer Firemen's association, Connellsville and New Haven councilmen, a delegation from the Pennsylvania railroad detective force, Connellsville and New Haven fire departments in uniform, Maccabees and Modern Woodmen of the World. A pathetic feature was the presence in the procession of the horse which the fireman rode in the recent firemen's convention parade. The horse was led by a fireman and the saddle was draped in black. A wagon was filled with flowers from the organizations to which Mr. Coyne belonged and from friends in Westmoreland, Fayette and Allegheny counties. High requiem mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father John T. Burns.

Michael Mayer.

Michael Mayer, aged 69, a well-known resident of Sharpsburg, fell dead at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Edward Wimmer, 1726 South Canal street, late Saturday night, of heart disease, on his return from a church entertainment in the rooms of the Sharpsburg Y. M. C. A. He was born in Bavaria and came to America in 1857. He operated flour mills in Lawrence, Butler and Allegheny counties. In 1863 he went to Sharpsburg and for many years operated the Shaw mills at Glenshaw. In 1864 he married Miss Mary Shafer, who died in 1874. Three children by his first marriage survive, Mrs. Edward Wimmer and Charles C. Mayer of Sharpsburg, and John T. Mayer of Tarentum. In 1876 he married Mrs. Matilda Grubbs of De Haven, who survives him, together with three children, Ursula, Gertrude and John Mayer, all of Sharpsburg. Twenty-three grandchildren also survive. Funeral services will be held at his late home today at 1:30 p. m.

Stewart Hamilton Buried.

The remains of Stewart Hamilton, the veteran Allegheny police sergeant, were buried yesterday afternoon in the family lot in Uniondale cemetery, after funeral services had been held over the remains at Hope mission, Allegheny. The Rev. G. L. C. Richardson of the mission conducted the services. The remains were escorted from Sergeant Hamilton's late home, 60 Rebecca street, by a squad of 60 policemen in charge of Capt. James Agnew, the procession being led by the American Military band. There were handsome floral pieces from Mayor Wyman, Director Scandrett, Magistrate Abernathy, the Patrolmen's Beneficial association and Lorena lodge 198, Knights of Pythias. The foot of the casket was draped with the American flag, Sergeant Hamilton having been a veteran of the civil war. The pallbearers were the Hon. Joseph Stewart, Daniel Mulvey, John E. Willis, Lieut. Robert Dixon, Lieut. Nicholas Keisch and Lieut. Henry Regleman.

Jacob Steinway.

Jacob Steinway, aged 84, one of the oldest bottle blowers in the Pittsburgh district, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Mary A. Lingle, 731 Frederick street, McKees Rocks. Mr. Steinway was born in Germany and came to this country in 1828. He located on the South Side and secured work in the old Ihmsen glass works, where he learned the trade. Later he became a stockholder in the company and continued in its employ until its dissolution. Sixteen years ago he retired and removed to McKees Rocks. He was a member of the McKees Rocks English Lutheran church, and leaves three daughters and one son, Mrs. John Creighton of Lancaster, O., Mrs. Theodore Creighton of Evansville, Ind.; Mrs. Mary A. Lingle of McKees Rocks, and William Steinway of Greeley, Col.

Mrs. Eleanor Thompson.

Mrs. Eleanor Thompson, aged 81, is dead at her home in Walnut street, Sewickley. She was born in Washington county, and went to Sewickley from Hookstown, Pa., a year ago. For 65 years she had been a member of the United Presbyterian church. She is survived by six children, Mrs. Samuel Saxton of Sewickley, Mrs. M. A. Scott of Uniontown, Mrs. Stewart of East Liverpool, O., John Thompson of Ambridge, Pollock Thompson of Canons Mills, O., Miss Sarah Thompson, at home; also by 19 grandchildren and four great-grandchildren.

Mrs. Phoebe H. Ely.

Mrs. Phoebe H. Ely, widow of Mathew Griswold, died at Black Hall, near New Haven, Conn., yesterday, aged 100. Deceased was a native of North Lyme, Conn., but since her marriage to Matthew Griswold, who was a son of Gov. Roger Griswold, she lived in Black Hall. Mrs. Griswold had been in feeble health for the past six months. She is survived by seven children—the Hon. Matthew Griswold and Mrs. J. C. Selden of Erie, Pa.; Mrs. Horace Ely of New York and the four Misses Griswold, who reside at Black Hall.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. Margaret McConnell is dead at New Wilmington, at the age of 82 years. She was a member of the United Presbyterian church.

Thomas M. Black, aged 44, a hotel proprietor of Elliott borough, died yesterday afternoon. He is survived by his widow and several children.

John Kerns, a prominent jeweler of Warren, Pa., died late yesterday afternoon. Besides a widow he leaves one son and five daughters, two of whom are Mrs. Taylor McCurdy and Mrs. L. B. Woodford of Rosedale street, Pittsburgh.

Jacob Kaufman, aged 80 years, a life-long resident of Lawrence county, died Friday in New Castle. He was a member of the Epworth Methodist church and leaves four sons and a daughter: Mrs. Mary Rodenbaugh and John Kaufman of Plaingrove; John L., of Union township; Joseph of Butler, and Charles of New Castle. He also leaves two brothers: Adam Kaufman of Moravia, and Daniel Kaufman of Oil City.

ROMANCE OF THE STAGE OCCURRED BEHIND SCENES

Miss May Sargent of Nat Goodwin's Company Announced Her Engagement.

The people who sat in the front rows at the Nixon theater last night did not notice the blushes that brightened the color of the dimpled cheeks of Miss May Sargent, who so charmingly acted the role of Polly Maddox in "The Usurper." However, if the people in the orchestra could have had a peep behind the scenes they would have appreciated added romance to the pretty story of the western cow puncher's love affairs, and, perhaps, they would have recalled happy Nat Goodwin's own love affair.

To make a long story short, an engagement of marriage was announced on the stage of the Nixon while the hero and the heroine in "The Usurper" were locked in the haunted tower. Pretty Miss Sargent had whispered the news to somebody while she stood in the wings. The girls giggled and the men bowed like Elizabethan courtiers.

"What's all this?" asked Nat Goodwin. There was a leer of suspicion in his eyes. Somebody winked and the wink went around the entire company, up into the dressing rooms, out to the stage door where the "backdoor man" sat, and then around the lobby into the audience where the wise ones sat—Miss Sargent had announced her engagement to I. N. Morris, the promising young western playwright whose latest bid to fame is that he is the author of "The Usurper."

Miss Sargent is the daughter of Harry Sargent, a beloved veteran of the stage. She made a most favorable impression with Mr. Goodwin's company and her marriage will rob the footlights of one of the brightest actresses that the modern drama has developed. Mr. Morris has written a number of successful plays. The wedding will take place during the Easter week.

FIRE IN A TENEMENT.

Created Great Excitement and Did $2,000 Worth of Damages.

Fire in a two-story tenement house at 2312-16 Second avenue at 2:45 yesterday afternoon damaged the building to the extent of $2,000. The fire originated in the kitchen of John Milan, who occupied the top floor of a frame addition in the rear of 2316, from an overheated stove, and communicated to the roofs of the adjoining houses.

The firemen kept the fire practically confined to the place where it originated. The tenements were occupied chiefly by Poles, with the exception of 2314, which is occupied by Mrs. Kate Houston, who sustained the greatest personal loss, her furniture being damaged by fire and water to the extent of several hundred dollars.

Considerable excitement was created, but the report that anyone was injured was denied last night by occupants of the building. The ground floors are occupied by a barber shop, a grocery and a butcher shop, all of which were open for business last night.

Claimed Right to Be Heeled.

With a revolver and handy-billy in his pockets, a man giving his name as J. F. Schneider and his residence as Harmony, was arrested last night at Sixth street and Penn avenue, charged with drunkenness. When asked about the weapons he asserted that he was the chief of police at Harmony and had a right to carry them.

Grabbed Handbag and Ran.

While calling at the house of Katie McCabe, 103 Grant street, last night, Mike Rossig of Homestead is alleged to have grabbed a handbag containing money and keys and hurriedly left the house. Officer John Reed was notified and after a chase arrested Rossig at Second avenue and Ross street.

Aged Woman Struck by Car.

Pauline Zerr, aged 71, of 307 Thirty-eighth street, was struck by a Bloomfield car on Penn avenue, near Thirty-eighth street, last night. She has a long deep cut on the side of one leg and it is thought that she received internal injuries.

Hollis Dies from Injuries.

William Hollis, aged 47, of 65 Anderson street, died at the South Side hospital yesterday from injuries received last Friday in the explosion in a United States glass works, South Side.

PLANTS CLOSE TO SUPPLY WATER

Turtle Creek Works Donate Use of Engines to Pump from Stream.

MEN SACRIFICED THEIR WAGES

Self-sacrificing measures were resorted to yesterday to relieve the water-famine stricken residents of Turtle Creek valley. After finding that the engines at the Wildwood reservoir of the Pennsylvania Water Company could not be repaired in time to supply the valley with water, the Westinghouse works at Wilmerding and East Pittsburgh posted notices informing their men that the works would be closed in order that residents might be provided with water. Similar notices were posted at the Trafford City foundry plant.

A pump from the pumping station of the Westinghouse works at Wilmerding was removed to the bank of Turtle creek and a temporary shed erected. With a suction pipe, water was drawn from the stream into a tank in the mill. This tank was provided with a spigot, and hundreds went there during the day.

The bank of the stream at Turtle Creek is so swampy that it is practically impossible to obtain water from it in buckets, and if attempted, the creek would soon be so muddy that the water would be unfit for use. Springs in Wilmerding have gone dry, and the situation is grave.

The action of the Westinghouse officials in closing down the works in order to mitigate the distress from the water shortage, means a loss of thousands of dollars to the company, and about 4,000 men at the Wilmerding plant, 5,000 at the East Pittsburgh plant and 3,500 at Trafford City are sacrificing needed employment. It is not yet known how soon the Pennsylvania Water Company will be able to operate its engines at the Wildwood reservoir.

A water famine exists in East McKeesport and residents of that borough are securing their water from McKeesport in barrels. The cisterns and wells have been exhausted and nothing but a heavy rainfall will relieve conditions. The borough water supply is gotten from Wilmerding pumping station, which is said to be out of order.

BANKS SETTLE TROUBLE.

Suit Growing Out of the Defalcations of Harry J. Hoover Is Finally Arranged.

NEWARK, O., Nov. 26.—The suit of the Licking County bank against the Peoples National bank of Newark, growing out of the defalcations of Harry J. Hoover, who, as cashier of the Peoples bank, appropriated $34,585 of its funds and subsequently made good the shortage with money taken from the Licking County bank, when he became cashier of that institution, was settled today.

The Licking County bank returns to the Peoples bank the certificates of deposit for $34,585, which Hoover had taken from the Licking County bank, and the Peoples bank pays the Licking County bank $15,000 cash and releases all claim on the property, which Hoover had turned over to the Licking County bank. Hoover is now serving five years in the Ohio penitentiary.

Fellow Boarders in Fierce Fight.

As the result of a fight at their home, 3335 Harcums alley, last night, Martin Dudish was taken to the South Side hospital with an injured head and Adam Rupiack was taken to the South Side police station with a cut on his scalp. The men engaged in a quarrel and Dudish drew a knife and cut his antagonist, inflicting a scalp wound about two inches in length. Rupiack retaliated by picking up a chair and striking Dudish over the head, rendering him unconscious.

Cleary Fell to His Death.

William Cleary, aged 50, of 4612 Indiana street, fell from a scaffold while at work in the plant of the Pittsburgh Spring and Steel Company yesterday morning and was killed. A companion working with him caught a brace and saved himself from falling 50 feet to the floor. The men were putting a new roof on the mill.

Ask City for Donation.

The committee in charge of arrangements for the annual meeting of the Knights of Pythias, which will take place next August in McKeesport, have decided to ask the city for a donation of $4,500 for the entertainment of visitors. It is expected that 5,000 Pythians will attend.

Severely Bitten by Dog.

Samuel Homer, assessor for Wilkins township, was bitten about the right arm by a large Newfoundland dog yesterday afternoon, while in Turtle Creek. Homer, on approaching the front door of John Cole's house, was attacked.

Died During an Operation.

C. T. Arter, a letter carrier, died yesterday at the Passavant hospital while undergoing an operation. He was under the influence of an anesthetic. He was 49 years old and lived at 81 Mahon avenue.

Inspected the P. & L. E.

Col. J. M. Schoonmaker, vice president and general manager of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad, with a party of officials, inspected the road in the vicinity of McKeesport yesterday.

DEATH WOUND FOR HUNTER.

Charge of Shot Enters Harry Hipe from Which He Died an Hour Later.

Harry Hipe, aged 20, of 2222 Bedford avenue, was accidentally shot and killed while hunting on the farm of William Schwab on the Third Degree road, West Deer township, yesterday at four o'clock. With several other companions he had been shooting all day. While crossing the Schwab farm he shot himself in the stomach and died in the Schwab farmhouse one hour afterward.

While hunting yesterday John Cavanaugh, aged 15, of Ridge avenue, McKeesport, was accidentally shot in the leg. He was taken to his home by his companions.

JAILED FOR BLASPHEMY.

Priest and Restaurant Keeper Disagree and a Suit Follows.

Rocco Gazza, an Italian who keeps a restaurant in Washington street, was committed to jail last night on a charge of blasphemy by Alderman Groetzinger, on the information of Paul Genensa.

Gazza alleges that Genensa is a priest who has been boarding with him for many months. The two men disagreed and Gazza ordered Genensa out of the place.

Gazza had $1,465 in his pockets when taken to jail. He had sent a forfeit to the alderman for his appearance, but the release did not reach the jail until 10 o'clock last night, when it was too late to release him.

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The Useful and the Beautiful Combine in Our Lines of

HIGH-GRADE CARPETINGS,

Rich Hangings

And Fine Artistic Drapery Work,

Thus making them doubly attractive as Holiday Gifts for the home.

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An Extreme Coral Necklace

Both in size and color; really, the most wonderful necklace of fine pink corals for sale in this country. The size is unusual and the color is that soft, delicate pink so much admired, but so seldom seen.

443 MARKET STREET, CORNER FIFTH AVE.

Rent Offices Where Your Windows Will Face the Street!

Owing to the advanced stage of the construction work on the

DIAMOND BANK BUILDING

alteration of partitions to suit tenants can be made during this week only.

This building's wonderful Plunger elevator system will not keep you waiting for the "next car" or drop you into eternity.

Real daylight on lower floors, as well as on upper floors.

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I Offer the Utmost— A Dollar's Worth Free

You deposit nothing. You risk nothing. You promise nothing. There is nothing to pay either now or later. I want everyone, everywhere, who has not used my remedy to make this test.

For mine is no ordinary remedy. It represents 30 years of experiment—30 years at bedsides—in laboratories—at hospitals. Thirty years of the richest experience a physician can have. I tell below wherein Dr. Shoop's Restorative differs, radically, from other medicines.

My offer is as broad as humanity itself. For sickness knows no distinction in its ravages. And the restless patient on a downy couch is no more welcome than the wasting sufferer who frets through the lagging hours in a dismal hovel.

I want no reference—no security. The poor have the same opportunity as the rich. To one and all I say "Merely write and ask." Simply say that you have never tried my remedy—for I must limit my offer to strangers—those who have used Dr. Shoop's Restorative need no additional evidence of its worth. I will send you an order on your druggist. He will give you free, the full dollar package.

Inside Nerves!

Sickness loses half its terrors when we strip medicine of it's MYSTERY. For most all forms of sickness start in the same way. The nerves are weak. Not the nerves that govern your movements and your thoughts.

But the nerves that, unguided and unknown, night and day, keep your heart in motion—control your digestive apparatus—regulate your liver—operate your kidneys.

These are the nerves that wear out and break down.

It does no good to treat the ailing organ—the irregular heart—the disordered liver—the rebellious stomach—the deranged kidneys. They are not to blame. But go back to the nerves that control them. There you will find the seat of the trouble.

There is nothing new about this—nothing any physician would dispute. But it remained for Dr. Shoop to apply this knowledge—to put it to practical use. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is the result of a quarter century of endeavor along this very line. It does not dose the organ or deaden the pain—but it does go at once to the nerve—the inside nerve—the power nerve—and builds it up, and strengthens it and makes it well.

Simply Write Me

I do not ask you to take a single statement of mine—I do not ask you to believe a word I say until you have tried my medicine in your own home at my expense absolutely.

The offer is open to everyone everywhere, who has not tried my remedy.

But you must write ME for the free dollar bottle order. All druggists do not grant the test. I will then direct you to one that does. He will pass it down to you from his stock as freely as though your dollar laid before him. I am risking my business—my life work—my reputation. I am depending on your own honest opinion after your own test in your own home. I cannot profit unless my medicine succeeds. Could I afford this if I were not sure? Write for the order today. The offer may not remain open. I will send you the book you ask for beside. It is free. It will help you to understand your case. What more can I do to convince you of my interest—of my sincerity?

For a free order for a full dollar bottle you must address Dr. Shoop, Box 8568, Racine, Wis. State which book you want.

Book 1 on Dyspepsia.
Book 2 on the Heart.
Book 3 on the Kidneys.
Book 4 for Women.
Book 5 for Men.
Book 6 on Rheumatism

Mild cases, are often cured with one or two bottles. For sale at forty thousand drug stores.

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$1,100.00 IN CASH!

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The Pittsburgh Gazette

FOR THE CORRECT OR NEAREST CORRECT SOLUTIONS OF ILLUSTRATIONS REPRESENTING PROVERBS.

The contest will consist of a series of Thirty illustrations, each one of which will represent a well-known English Proverb.

PROVERB PICTURES NOS. 21 AND 22 ARE PRINTED IN TODAY'S ISSUE.

List of Prizes.

Capital Prize			$ 250.00
Second "			100.00
2 Prizes	$50	Each	100.00
8 "	25	"	200.00
15 "	10	"	150.00
40 "	5	"	200.00
100 "	1	"	100.00
167 Prizes Aggregating			$1,100.00

Read the Conditions Carefully.

The conditions governing this contest follow. No answer which does not exactly conform to them will be considered.

All answers must be upon GAZETTE blanks which will be printed with each Proverb Picture. Only one answer will be allowed on each blank.

ANSWERS MUST NOT BE SENT IN UNTIL THE CLOSE OF THE CONTEST. But all answers must be in The Gazette office within six days after the last Proverb Picture is printed.

The blank forms will be numbered and answers must be neatly arranged in numerical order by the contestants. At the close of the contest answers should be sent by mail, post paid, addressed to Manager Proverb Contest, THE GAZETTE, PITTSBURGH, PA., or they may be left in sealed envelopes at our Business Office, Wood Street and Oliver Avenue, addressed as above.

Do not send the pictures. SEND ONLY THE ANSWER BLANK. The blanks may be filled out in any legible way.

Contestants may send in as many sets of answers as they please, but each set must be in a different envelope. Each set will be treated separately BUT NO CONTESTANT WILL BE AWARDED MORE THAN ONE PRIZE. Contestants may send in duplicate answers to the same Proverb Problem but they must be on separate blanks; that is, they may fill out two or more No. 1s or 2s, etc. These duplicates must be kept together in making up the sets of answers.

Contestants may secure assistance from any source. Everybody is eligible except employes of The Pittsburgh Gazette.

The manager of Proverb Contest distinctly reserves the right to make any change in or addition to these conditions that he may deem necessary for properly conducting the contest.

The thirty proverbs which will comprise the series have been selected from standard authorities and the list on which the prizes will be awarded has been sealed and placed in the care of Mr. H. C. McEldowney, President of The Union Trust Co., and will not be opened until the time arrives for awarding the prizes.

The proverbs selected for this contest are those in common use and will not be hard to solve, but be careful to get the correct wording and punctuation, and see that each word is spelled correctly. You will find this contest an education for old and young. Enter it at once.

ENTER THE CONTEST AT ONCE.

Any of the Proverb Problems that have been printed to date may be purchased at our Business Office, or will be mailed to any address in the United States (outside of Pittsburgh) on receipt of regular price of the papers.

PRICE FOR ALL PROVERB PROBLEMS TO AND INCLUDING YESTERDAY, 22 CENTS.

REJOICE IN WAR; MOURN OVER BIRTH

Are Gay at Funeral, but Sorrow When Child Is Brought Into World.

SOME JAPANESE TRAITS

The following letter was received this week by A. H. Schroder of Ann street, Homestead, from Richard Verner, a young American who was a classmate of Schroder's, but who is now in Tamsui, Japan, representing a large New York novelty firm:

I send you greetings for a happy Christmas and New Year. Ours is over, but festivities remain, as the war is still in progress, and to the Japanese war is holy. The Japs are truly a most remarkable people. Their customs and characters are so far removed from ours that I can scarcely believe them as enterprising and American-like as they are.

There is no distinct difference in classes here, as far as financial conditions are concerned, yet a distinction can be readily seen when education is taken into consideration. There are three classes, the clergy, the highly educated, the traders and the ignorant laborers, of which the water-carriers and kerick-runners are the most prominent.

A curious custom prevails here, that of the total lack of sorrow at funerals, especially those of soldiers killed in battle. On the contrary, the greatest of joy prevails among the deceased's friends and relatives, it being considered an honor and a positive proof of everlasting celestial happiness in the hereafter to die in battle.

On the other hand, the birth of a child is always a time of depression and dejection in the family, for, as a Japanese friend explained to me, "We know not what is in store for the newcomer; it may be sickness, death or degradation," and it is the anticipation of these things that brings about this curious state of affairs in Japan, at an occasion which, in America, would be a joyous one.

I want to thank you for the lithographs which you sent me of the Japanese-Russian war play, "The Prisoner of War." We displayed them conspicuously in our store and the business has increased three-fold since they were placed in the window. There are always a number of curious Japs around the store, and consequently we managed to sell them a great amount of goods which they otherwise would not have bought. The first few days I was busy explaining to the Japs the meaning of the pictures, but this is unnecessary now, as the story is well-known and the fact that the author of the play selected a Jap for the hero and a Russian for the villain has caused the Japanese to have an exalted opinion of Americans.

Whatever the opinion of the war may be to outsiders, the Japs look upon it calmly, and the outcome seems to have but one possible result—that of the victory of their arms. Of course, there are great demonstrations when a victory is announced, but defeat is also taken philosophically. There are a large number of Russian prisoners in a nearby fort, and I have learned from them that they are treated considerately, in truth, far better than they expected, and their rations are much better than those received in their own army.

They are given the liberty of the town and a number of them are employed in the various business houses acting in the capacity of laborers and receiving pay for their work. As a whole, the Russian soldier is not a bad sort of a fellow—good-natured, almost childlike in his conception, sturdy and clean looking, but entirely lacking in education and extremely superstitious.

The Russian soldier does very little thinking, leaving that to his superior officer. Consequently, when the officers are killed in battle, having no resources of any kind the soldiers are usually captured; and they appear to be glad of it.

We have here in our employ a young Russian named Nicola Petrocof, a good fellow, who declares he loves his country and his czar, but who appears perfectly satisfied to stay here forever. He declares sacredly that until two weeks ago he did not know the cause of the war; neither did he know his destination when he was sent from the garrison in Russia to the front.

So much for the information the Russian soldier gets and much less he cares. Give him vodka (whisky), a cigarette and rye bread; all the rest is of no consequence to him. He does not approve of the strenuous life. This reminds me of your coming election, and I want to inform you that President Roosevelt is held in high esteem by the Japs.

At the outbreak of the war a great many German, English and French adventurers attempted to join the Jap forces, but all were rejected, and the adventurers enlisted with the Russians. Through a strange streak of fate many of these men have since been captured and are prisoners in the Jap lines.

There are rumors afloat about the cruelty of the Russians to the defenseless non-combatants, but these stories are denied by the Japanese officials, while the Russian officials refuse to discuss them, but I have it from a German telegraph operator that the Russian soldiers, in their lust for blood, mutilate men and women in towns which they occupy. Children are said to have been speared by the soldiers. The stories of cruelty are never permitted to reach the ears of the officials, but on one occasion the officials learned of the cruelties and four officers were executed.

FORT HARD BESIEGED BY THE HOTTENTOTS

German Maj. von Lengerke Has Reason to Sympathize With Gen. Stoessel.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—While Keepmanshoop does not cut as big a figure in the news at Port Arthur, and the name of Major von Lengerke is not as famous as that of Gen. Stoessel, the major, who with 130 men and two guns is cooped up at Keepmanshoop by thousands of well-armed Hottentots, is certain that the Russian garrison at Port Arthur is having no harder time than he is.

The beleaguered fort is in German southwest Africa, and the Hottentots are under Chief Maringo, one of Hendrik Witbois's lieutenants. They have been besieged for several weeks, and have suffered considerable loss. With characteristic German energy the announcement is made by the Colonial office that 1,380 men and 800 horses will start for southwest Africa to relieve von Lengerke some time during the present month. It is possible, therefore, that if he can hold out until New Year's day, and the German officers in the colony do not in the meantime succeed in goading more than half a dozen more tribes into the rebellion, the siege of Keepmanshoop may be raised.

Even the announcement that fully 10 per cent of the German troops in the country in rebellion have been killed or died of disease seems to have failed to arouse the authorities in Berlin to the magnitude of the task which confronts them, and the policy of sending men in driblets to combat the wild natives in pestiferous swamps continues.

WOULD SELL COALING STATION TO RUSSIA

French Ambassador Negotiating With Holland for Sale of an Island for the Czar.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

THE HAGUE, Nov. 26.—It is reported here that the French ambassador is negotiating with the government concerning the sale of one of the many little islands between Timur and Sumatra, and that in case the sale is made the island will be ceded to Russia, who wants a coaling station in the far east.

The belief is strengthened by an article in the Russian paper Novoe Vremya, which says: "A glance on the map naturally raises the question whether it should not be possible, in a peaceable manner, to acquire one of the countless little islands in the far eastern archipelago, where Russia could build a much-needed port, open at all seasons. Under present conditions the trip of the Baltic squadron is just as dangerous as was centuries ago the journeys of Christopher Columbus or Vasco da Gama, as unfriendly neutral powers refuse to let our ships coal or repair in their ports."

The Dutch, who have little sympathy for the Japanese, are rather friendly toward the project, and if the sale can be arranged without violating the rules of neutrality, it will undoubtedly be made.

Boy Takes Poison in Place of Medicine.

Floyd Butler, 10-year-old son of William Butler of Eighth avenue, Homestead, was given a dose of poison instead of medicine yesterday, and he is in a serious condition. The poison, it is said, was placed in a medicine bottle by a druggist to whom a prescription had been given.

JAPAN BELIEVES HER ALLY FICKLE

Thinks Britain Does Violence to Treaty in Selling Coal to Russia.

SUGGESTS SHE PREVENT IT

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Baron Suyematsu, son-in-law of Marquis Ito, president of the Japanese privy council, discussing the irritation of Japan at the continued supply of British coal to vessels of the Russian second Pacific squadron said today:

"We feel strongly that Europe in general is assisting Russia in a way we never contemplated. Even in England, individuals are rendering much indirect assistance.

"Although I do not think the Japanese are unduly nervous regarding the effect of the arrival of the Russian squadron in the far east, it would never have been able to put to sea but for the assistance of subjects of neutral states, in some cases more or less officially connived at. Without English coal, the Russian squadron could not have gone far, and it is my belief that when contraband trade is being carried on in such a wholesale and open fashion, the government concerned should take steps to prevent a continuance of action prejudicial to another nation, especially when that nation happens to be an ally.

"There is all the greater necessity for this when the action is prejudicial to the interests of both nations. The value of the alliance to both Japan and Great Britain is undeniable, and it is therefore the bounden duty of both to do everything possible to cement it, even to the extent of inventing means for doing so when they do not already exist."

Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister here, remarked his official position precluded discussing details, but admitted Baron Suyematsu had correctly interpreted the views of the Japanese, and added he did not doubt the British authorities would do all in their power to prevent a continuance of the action complained of.

WHITE HOUSE FUNCTIONS ANNOUNCED FOR SEASON

Official Receptions Will Alternate With Dinners Every Successive Thursday.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—The program of the official receptions and dinners to be held at the White House this winter was announced today. As the first day of the year falls on Sunday, the New Year's reception will take place on Monday, January 2, beginning at 11 and continuing till 1:30. Beginning with the cabinet dinner the evening of January 5, there will be a state function every successive Thursday, receptions alternating with dinners, until February 16. The program will be as follows:

January 5, cabinet dinner, 8 p. m.; January 12, diplomatic reception, 9 to 10:30 p. m.; January 19, diplomatic dinner, 8 p. m.; January 26, judicial reception, 9 to 10:30 p. m.; February 2, supreme court dinner, 8 p. m.; February 9, congressional reception, 9 to 10:30 p. m.; February 16, army and navy reception, 9 to 10:30 p. m..

After the state functions are over at the White House will begin the cabinet dinners, when the different members of the cabinet and their ladies will entertain at their homes the president and Mrs. Roosevelt, beginning with Secretary of State and Mrs. Hay and following along in the regular order of precedence. Last year the day was changed from Tuesday, which had been the day for these entertainments from time immemorial, to Saturday. This year, however, Mrs. Roosevelt has requested that her future hostesses go back to the old custom and have their dinners on Tuesday.

CONFIDENCE IN OUTLOOK.

Conservative Management of Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Will Build Mileage.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company contemplates building about 150 miles of new road, and in view of the conservatism of the management this fact must be regarded as an indication of a large measure of confidence in the business outlook. So long as there were doubts as to the future, the Northwestern hesitated about undertaking any new enterprises, but now that the outlook has cleared the road is about to enter upon a policy of development and moderate expansion.

WIFE SAYS HUSBAND BEAT HER FOR PLAYING CARDS

Mrs. Viola Allen of Homestead alleges that her husband is so much opposed to card playing that he beat her in an unmerciful manner yesterday when she announced that she had attended a euchre party. She made information against her husband before Justice Miller, yesterday, and a hearing will be held tomorrow.

Henrik Ibsen Better.

CHRISTIANA, Nov. 26.—The illness of Henrik Ibsen, the Norwegian poet and dramatist, is the result of an attack of fainting fits that he experienced some days ago. His condition is much improved today and the attending physician does not consider that there is reason for anxiety. Ibsen sleeps well, is able to leave his bed at intervals and has a good appetite.

THE LATEST THING IN PIANOS

The new Chickering Bros.' inverted grand piano has such distinction as puts it in a class entirely by itself.

Picture to yourself a piano that possesses the splendid rich tone of a concert grand while occupying only the space of an upright. That in a nutshell is this new instrument which has just come from the hands of the famous Chickering Bros.

Many persons have longed to own a grand piano, but have been deterred from purchasing on account of several reasons. First, the price of an average grand is higher than most persons care to pay for an instrument. Second, grands ordinarily occupy so much space that the average parlor is not large enough to accommodate one advantageously.

But here is an instrument which appeals to all music lovers, being no larger than an upright piano and costing no more than one of the best uprights. Considered as a piano for a Christmas gift, it is pre-eminently the one destined to meet with universal favor.

We hope to have the pleasure of showing you this late product of the Chickering Bros.

It is pertinent here to point out a fact already well known to the majority of Pittsburghers. That is, our prices average considerably below those of any other music house in this part of the country. We believe in selling pianos on a purely business basis, and long ago refused to charge such prices as prevail almost everywhere. We guarantee to save you money and shall gladly make the terms of payment such as will suit your convenience.

AMBUHL BROS.,
632 Smithfield Street,
Pittsburgh.

LOCAL HUNTERS HAVE GOOD LUCK

Pittsburgh Taxidermists Working Overtime Mounting Trophies of the Wilderness.

BEARS IN WESTMORELAND

Deer hunting season in Pennsylvania will close on Wednesday next, and already the local stalkers are returning from a fortnight spent in the wilderness of the Allegheny mountains. With the exception of the scarcity of quail, the season just closing has been unusually productive of successful bags. Pittsburgh taxidermists are working overtime mounting bucks' heads and the pelts of wild animals brought back as trophies of the hunt.

Pittsburgh sportsmen who visited the game country in Michigan, Maine and Canada had exceptional luck. Wild turkey hunters in Fulton county had wild bird for their Thanksgiving repast in camp, and bears were seen in Westmoreland county. T. Harry Hopkins, a Smithfield street taxidermist, yesterday skinned a mammoth head sent to him from Michigan by B. C. Vaughn. The wide-spreading antlers contain 10 prongs and the head is an exceptionally fine specimen. In the same tub in the taxidermist's shop is the head of a big buck shot last week by H. D. Hill of Pittsburgh.

"The game protective laws are largely responsible for the success which hunters today are having," said "Old Hoss" Hostetter, the veteran salesman in Brown's gun store. Mr. Hostetter knows every Nimrod of consequence in Western Pennsylvania, and from them hears authentic reports from the game country. He is an authority on all matters relating to the craft in which the rod and gun figure.

"One Pittsburgher bagged 1,400 ducks on a trip in the northwest," said Mr. Hostetter. "This is a prodigious number, but when a good shooter gets into a blind with a 10-gauge double gun, the fowls will fall in showers, as they did in this case. This is the best bag of ducks I have heard of in several years.

"C. A. Robb and L. B. Fleming went down into Fulton county to look for turkey and were not disappointed. Fulton still has no railroad and game is reported plentiful. The woods are full of pheasants and in the lowlands rabbits are numerous. Of course rabbits are plentiful all over the state. One Pittsburgh party went to Maine and bagged five deer. The names of these hunters have escaped my memory. The scarcity of quail has been disappointing. The theory has been advanced that quail are migrating, but I cannot believe this, and I think learned ornithologists are of the same opinion. The birds will sometimes cross a river by thousands to seek better feeding grounds and shelter, but the story of their wholesale traveling, bag and baggage, is not to be credited.

"Many hunters come back home with good bear stories, but I know of no Pittsburghers who have been lucky enough to catch bruin. The fact is that bears are to be found in many localities in Pennsylvania, and there are some as near as Westmoreland and Fayette counties. They are nocturnal in their habits when there is danger of encountering man, and of course are rarely seen. Their tracks, however, are left behind and this evidence of their midnight marauding is conclusive."

NEW ZEALAND WANTS A HARVARD GEOLOGIST

CAMBRIDGE, MASS., Nov. 26.—Dr. J. MacIntosh Bell, an instructor in the mining department of Harvard university, has received the appointment of official geologist by the government of New Zealand, to succeed Sir James Hector. Dr. Bell is a native of Quebec. He has achieved a reputation through his work as a leader of the Great Bear lake expedition and by his extensive travels over the barren lands of Canada and Labrador.

POLICE BATTLE WITH BURGLARS

One of the Robbers Is Mortally Wounded and Two Others Are Captured.

WERE CAUGHT RED-HANDED

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

DOBBS FERRY, N. Y., Nov. 26.—Chief of Police Charles E. Storms of this place with five policemen, fought a battle with three men who, it is charged, were caught robbing the mansion of Henry Sidenberg, a millionaire merchant, early today. The police escaped unharmed, but one man is dying in the Dobbs Ferry hospital with a bullet wound in his back, while the two others are locked up.

Chief of Police Storms believes he has broken up the band that has been robbing country mansions in West Chester county of late. Among the places entered were the home of Gen. Andrew C. Field, near the Sidenberg residence, which was robbed of $2,500 worth of jewelry and railroad bond coupons, and the homes of Charles H. Dale, E. A. Maher and Henry A. Fatton, at Larchmont, of $30,000 worth of diamonds.

Yesterday the Sidenberg family went to their town house in Manhattan. Early today the caretaker noticed a light in the dining room, and he notified Policeman Murray of Hastings. He in turn called up Chief Storms. The chief took Policemen Rogers and Frances and another and they surrounded the mansion. The men inside had detected the approach of the police and attempted to bolt after they had dropped a bundle of silverware worth $2,500.

Chief of Police Storms shouted to the men: "Surrender, or we will shoot."

"Shoot and be hanged," was the retort, and a couple of bullets whizzed over the policemen's heads. The police opened fire then, and two of the men surrendered. Their companion tried to escape and he fell with a bullet through his spine.

Late last night the residence of Henry B. Stewart, a wealthy New Yorker, at 77 Hamilton avenue, White Plains, was robbed of $1,000 worth of jewelry. Jewels worth $3,500, which were in the same drawer from which the jewel box was stolen, were not touched.

WILL HAVE MANEUVERS LIKE THOSE IN AMERICA

Sham Fighting of United States Regulars and Guardsmen Arouses Interest of British.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The recent maneuvers at the battlefield of Bull Run in the United States have caused the British army officials to awaken to the importance of such training for the British troops, and it has been decided by the army council to conduct similar maneuvers for the purpose of increasing the standard of military efficiency in the British army. With this end in view it is proposed to lay out a great drill ground, covering a territory of 30,000 acres on the Sussex Downs, extending from the seacoast up to Cuckmere valley on one side and eastward of Brighton on the other to the main London road.

It is not proposed for the government to buy this enormous tract, but the owners will be paid an annual rental of a shilling an acre, and will be reimbursed for any damage done by the troops. Here it is proposed to have the regulars and militia brought together from time to time as the army council may determine, and go through a regular campaign under regular campaign conditions just as has been done in the United States.

The benefits to be derived from these maneuvers are twofold. In the first place, the militia will be given an idea of what actual campaigning is, and the officers will be made absolutely familiar under what are practically war conditions, with the section of the British coast which experts regard as the weakest point and the hardest to be defended against foreign invasion along the whole British coast. I understand from good authority that negotiations already are pending with the owners of the property, and there is little doubt that the scheme will go through all right.

Slav Proof Against Railroad Trains.

John Hudock, a Slav, employed on the Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroad, was struck by a fast freight train at Homestead yesterday noon and hurled 25 feet. He was going home to dinner. He continued on his way unassisted and at 1 o'clock reported back for work. The foreman insisted that a doctor be called, but Hudock refused and worked throughout the afternoon.

R RADWAY'S R READY R RELIEF

For Internal and External Use.

Cures and prevents Coughs, Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, Pneumonia, Swelling of the Joints, Lumbago, Inflammations, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Headache, Toothache, Asthma, Difficult Breathing.

Radway's Ready Relief is a Sure Cure for Every Pain, Sprains, Bruises, Pains in the Back, Chest or Limbs. It was the First and is the Only PAIN REMEDY that instantly stops the most excruciating pains, allays inflammation and cures Congestion, whether of the Lungs, Stomach, Bowels or other glands or organs, by one application INTERNALLY.

There is not a remedial agent in the world that will cure Fever and Ague and all other Malarious, Bilious and other Fevers, aided by RADWAY'S PILLS, so quickly as RADWAY'S READY RELIEF. Sold by druggists. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm street, New York.

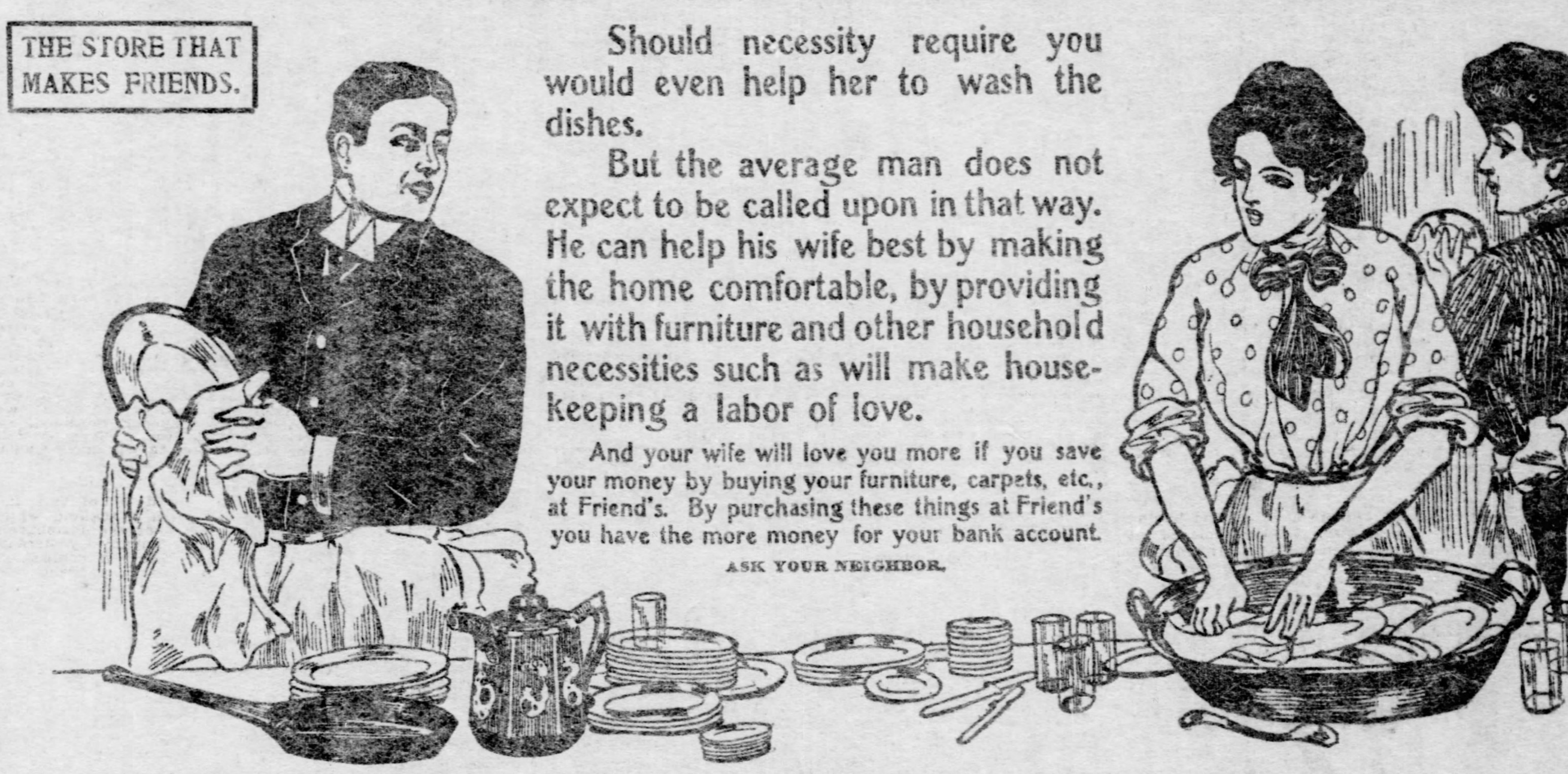
Friend Said It! He Will Give You Credit!

FRIEND
810 to 814 PENN AVENUE.

Don't Put It Off Till "Pay Day" Friend Will Wait for the Money!

IF YOU LOVE YOUR WIFE
YOU WILL HELP HER IN EVERY POSSIBLE WAY!

THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS.



Should necessity require you would even help her to wash the dishes.

But the average man does not expect to be called upon in that way. He can help his wife best by making the home comfortable, by providing it with furniture and other household necessities such as will make housekeeping a labor of love.

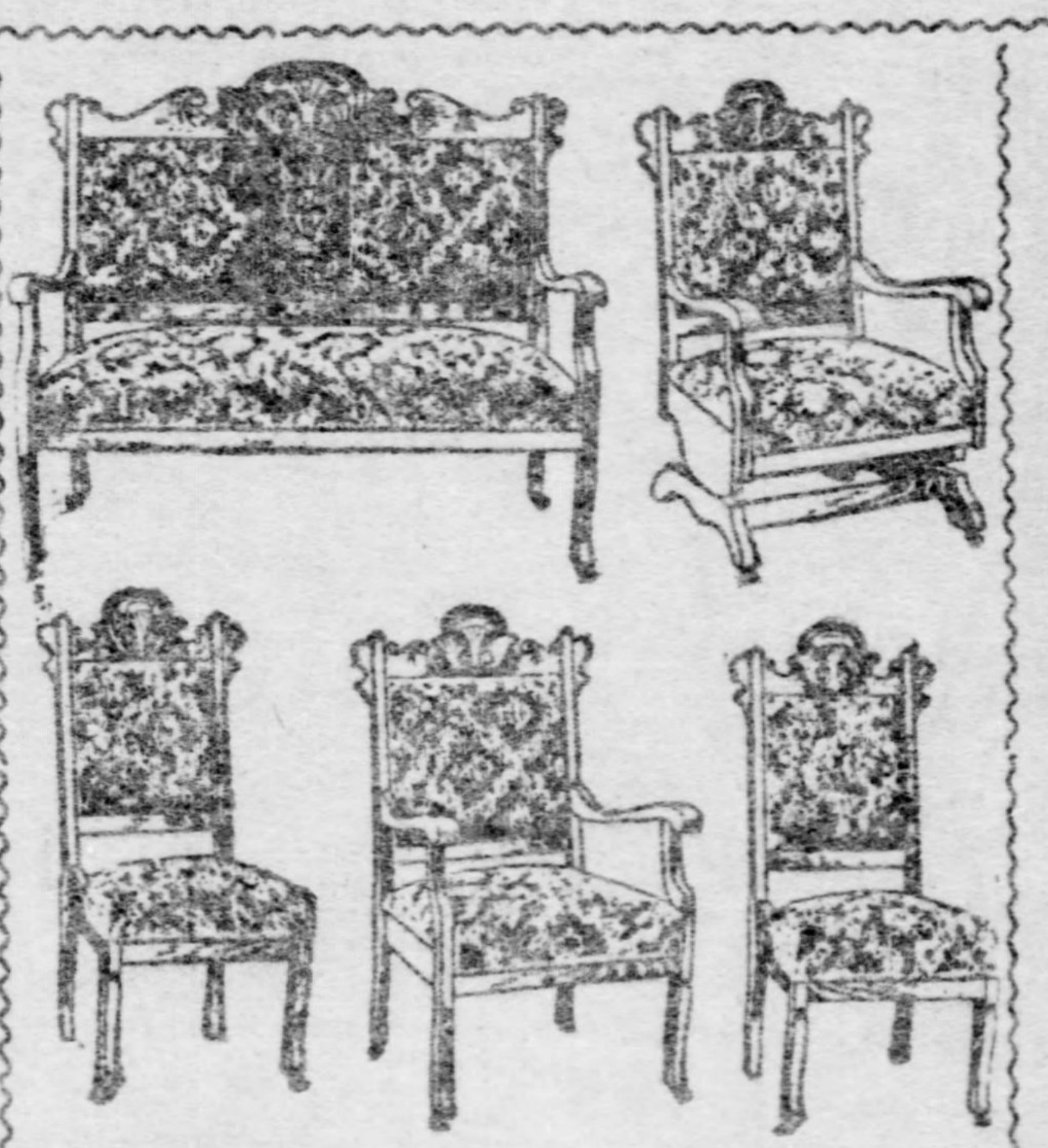
And your wife will love you more if you save your money by buying your furniture, carpets, etc., at Friend's. By purchasing these things at Friend's you have the more money for your bank account.

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

FREE
THIS ELEGANT PLUSH CASE OF SILVER TABLEWARE WITH EVERY $50 CREDIT SALE ON WHICH $10 IS PAID
Ask Friend About it

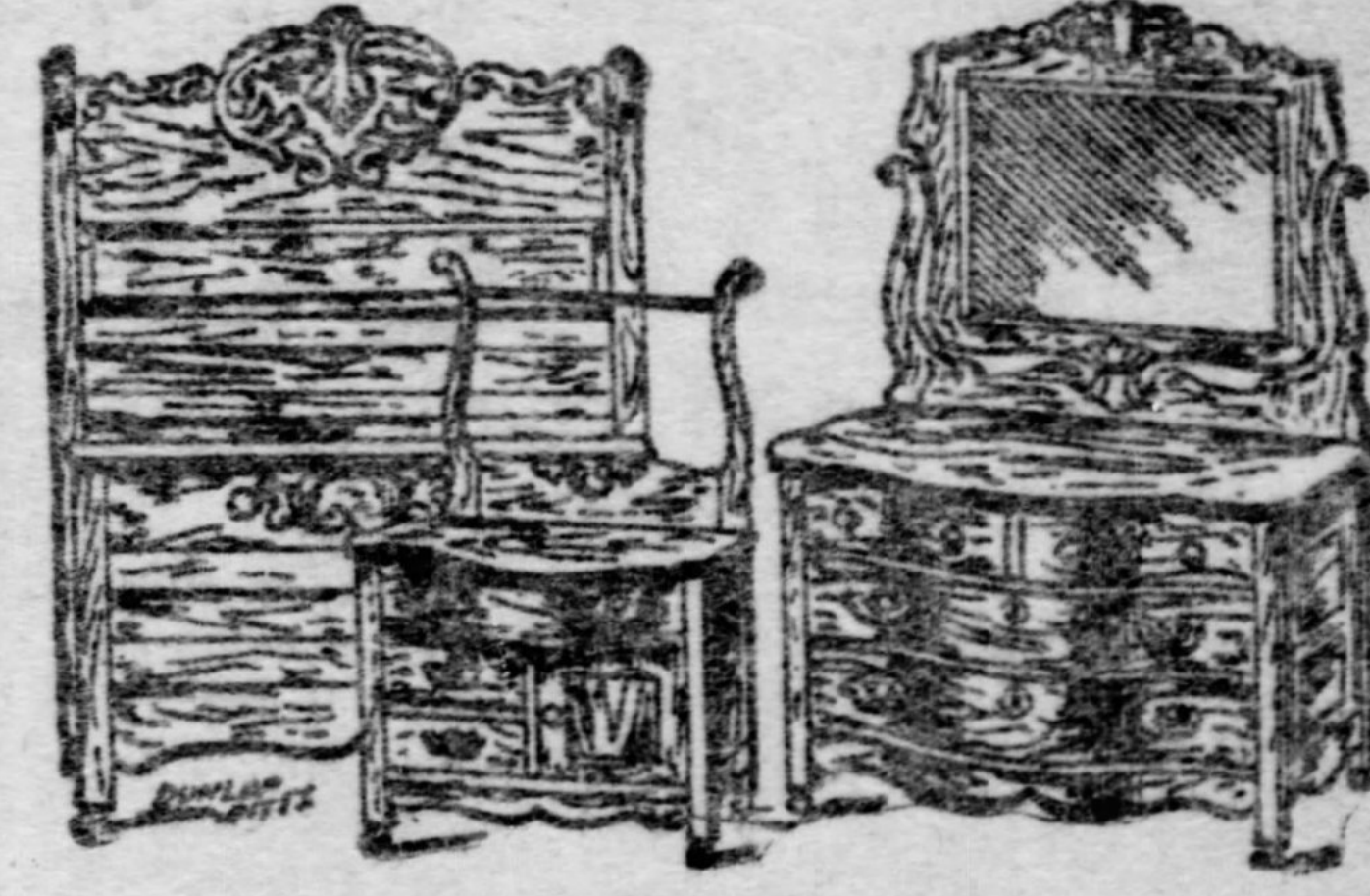
With every purchase of $50 on which a payment of $10 is made a case of silverware is given away FREE. It is genuine Rogers' celebrated silverware, and consists of knives, forks and spoons. It is enclosed in a handsome plush case. Why pay for silverware, when you can get a full case of it for nothing?

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR



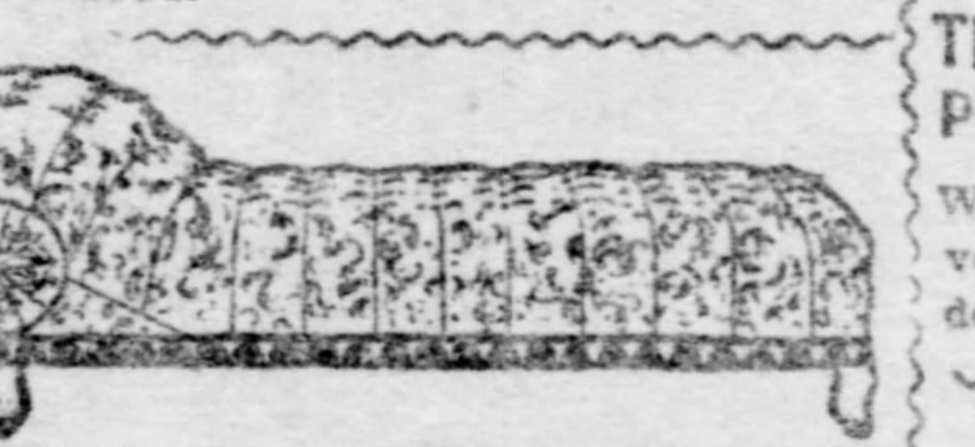
This Elegant 5-Piece Parlor Suit $32.50

Worth $15. Finely upholstered in the best quality of velour. Need a Parlor Suit? Order this one if you do. Friend will wait for the money.



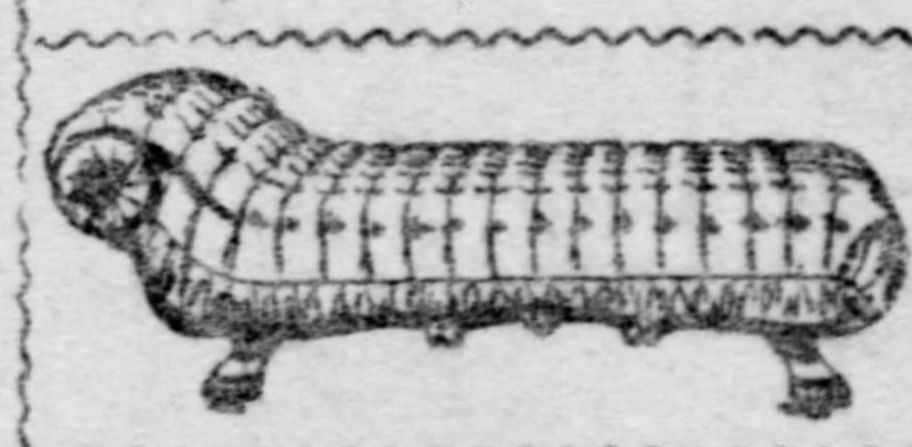
This Fine Bedroom Suit
$23.50

Worth $35. If you want a Bedroom Suit that is a beauty and a bargain, buy this one. Friend will gladly wait for the money.



This Splendid Velour Couch . . $7.75

Worth $12. Don't wait till "Pay Day," but order this couch right away. Friend will wait for the money.

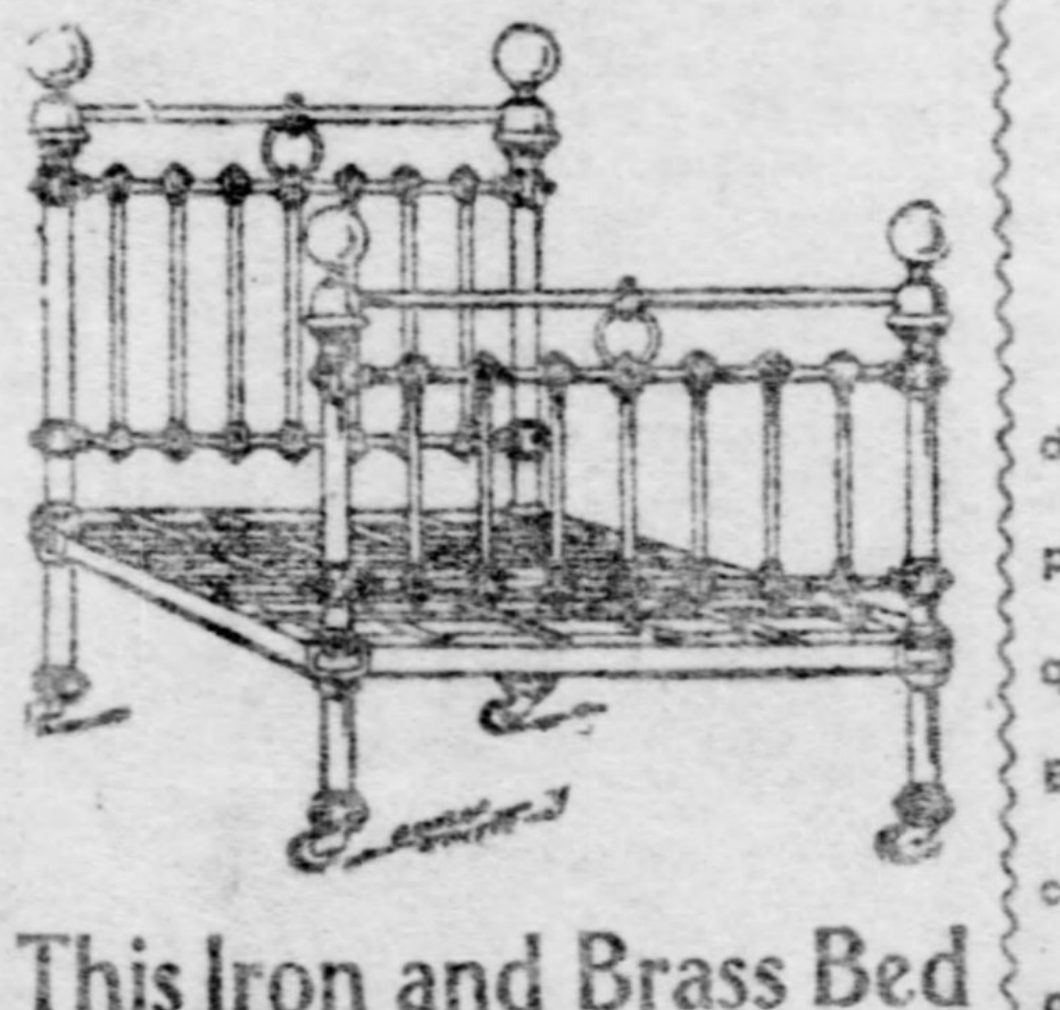


This Chase Leather Couch $16.50

You can't match Friend's price for this Couch. Worth $25. Why miss the luxury of such a couch when Friend will wait for the money?

This Parlor Stand . . . $1.50

Seeing is believing. See this Parlor Stand and you will admit it's a bargain. Worth $2.50. Order one without delay and you'll be congratulating yourself.



This Iron and Brass Bed
$4.50

Worth $8. Why be without a good iron bed when Friend will sell you this one at less than factory cost, and wait for the money?

If You Need Carpet Don't Wait---Order It NOW!

FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

Good Heavy Ingrain, pretty new designs........48c
Extra All-Wool Filling Ingrain, latest patterns........65c
Brussels Carpets, extra quality........75c
Very best grade Brussels........$1.10
Velvet Carpets, most desirable colorings........$1.10
Extra Wilton Velvets, very swell patterns........$1.35

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

RUGS!

DON'T MISS THESE BARGAINS.
FRIEND WILL WAIT FOR THE MONEY.

Ingrain Rugs; 9x12 feet........$ 7.75
Wilton Velvet Rugs, 9x12 feet........$32.50

ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR.

Fancy Pieces for the Parlor $5.50 and up.

Every piece worth nearly double what Friend charges.

See Friend about it—no honorable man or woman is refused credit at Friend's.

This Morris Chair . . $8.50

Worth $14. A big, roomy chair that is very comfortable to rest in. Order one. Friend will wait for the money.

FRIEND 810 TO 814 PENN AVENUE. THE STORE THAT MAKES FRIENDS. FRIEND

COULD NOT GET IN LARKIN'S OFFICE

Sub-Committee on Appropriations Organizes Under Peculiar Circumstances.

HELMOLD IS MADE CHAIRMAN

The sub-committee of the finance committee appointed to prepare the appropriations bills for the ensuing year met in the city controller's office yesterday afternoon and organized by electing Common Councilman C. W. Helmold chairman, according to the program mapped out by Director Bigelow. Three of the five members of the sub-commitee were present. They were Common Councilmen Helmold, Joseph Zeugar, and John Maslowski. The two members from select—P. J. Barry and C. J. Gallagher—were absent. Barry was first chosen as chairman of the sub-committee by Bigelow and a shift was made to Helmold. The sub-committee, after electing Helmold, adopted a motion to report to Mayor Hays that it is ready to receive the estimates of appropriations from the heads of the various departments. Chairman Melmold said he expects these estimates to be ready about December 10.

The sub-committee met outside of the counter of the controller's office. The sub-committee had been told a room would be reserved for it and expected to have Assistant Controller Morrow present to act as clerk. Morrow was absent and the office was torn up by workmen laying new linoleum. The members stood up with their hats on. Chairman Helmold said that Anthony Keating had applied for the position of clerk of the sub-committee, but he had referred Keating to the controller. Before the advent of the Citizens party Keating had this job regularly.

Chairman Helmold again predicted that the tax levy for 1905 would be 15 mills. "I don't see how we can make it less," he said. "The deficit of this year will have to be wiped out and there will be a general increase in the appropriations to correspond with the natural growth of the city. There will also be a number of new items. For instance, there will be the interest on the $5,000,000 bond issue for filtration which will amount to $200,000. There is also the question of a site for the high school and the possibility of an increase in the salaries of teachers which will have to be met if granted by the central board."

LAUBET RETURNED PART OF HIS EXPENSE FUND

France Is Staggered by Example of Simple Honesty Set Before It by Its Democratic President.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 26.—President Loubet is certainly no politician, for who ever heard of a politician in any country giving back money once given to him by the state? And this is just what the democratic president of France has done.

When President Loubet started on his visit to the king of Italy he received from the French treasury a check for 450,000 francs to pay his traveling expenses.

Always economical, President Loubet found living and traveling on the other side of the Alps so cheap that when he figured out his expenses he found that he had 80,000 francs left, and these he has now turned over to the treasury, much to the surprise and worry of the officials, who do not know how to credit this amount in legal form, and it will be necessary for the chamber to pass a special law to help them out.

OPPOSE MAGEE SITE.

Gosser Writes to Members of Central Board—Gives Testimony Against Pittsburgh Junction Railroad.

George W. Gosser, member of the central board of education from the Sixteenth ward, had sent a circular letter to every member of the central board, accompanied by a lengthy communication to the sub-district school boards from the sub-district board of the Sixteenth ward, urging opposition to the purchase of the Magee site for the new high school.

Gosser's letter contains extracts from testimony in the suit of Mrs. Eliza Thaw Edwards to abate the smoke nuisance and to stop the whistling of locomotives at night on the Pittsburgh Junction railroad. Gosser argues that these evils constitute sufficient grounds against the selection of the Magee site, and he advocates the erection of the new high school on the Friendship park site, which was purchased for that purpose.

The testimony of Christopher Magee, Jr., and Walter Magee, sons of Judge Magee, is given to show that the Magee property is unfit for school purposes because of the smoke and noise from the locomotives. Mrs. Edwards lost the suit and it is pointed out that the smoke nuisance and whistling will continue. It is also stated that the site will cost $300,000 and that $150,000 additional will be required to grade the property.

CLINTON BIDWELL WEDS.

His Bride Is Miss Agnes Sellers of Philadelphia—Bridegroom's Father Was Andrew Carnegie's Partner.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—A quiet wedding of interest to the fashionable world was solemnized today at noon when Miss Agnes Sellers, daughter of the late David W. Sellers, became the bride of Mr. Clinton Bidwell of Pittsburgh. The ceremony was performed at the residence of the bride's brother, Mr. Edwin Jaquette Sellers, 183 Pine street, by the Rev. Mr. Groton of Old St. Peter's church, in the presence of the immediate members of the family.

The bride, who was unattended, was given away by her brother. Mr. Howard Bidwell, a brother of the bridegroom, was best man.

After a breakfast Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell left for their honeymoon. They will sail Wednesday for Genoa, and will pass the winter at Nice, where they have taken a villa. Mr. Bidwell will take with him a touring car, which they expect to use in taking short trips along the Riviera and in the south of France during the winter. On their return to America, in the spring, Mr. and Mrs. Bidwell will reside in Buffalo.

Mr. Bidwell belongs to an old Pittsburgh family. His father at one time was a partner of Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

AUGUSTO ROTOLI DEAD.

Well-Known Composer, Conductor and Singing Teacher Passes Away. Honored by Royalty.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—Augusto Rotoli, the well-known composer, conductor and singing teacher, died late this afternoon.

Mr. Rotoli was born in Rome in 1847. He was a pupil of the celebrated Lucchesi. His high standing as a singing teacher was fixed securely when in 1876 he received as a pupil the Princess Margherita, and when two years later, her husband being made king, Rotoli was appointed conductor at the royal chapel at Sudario.

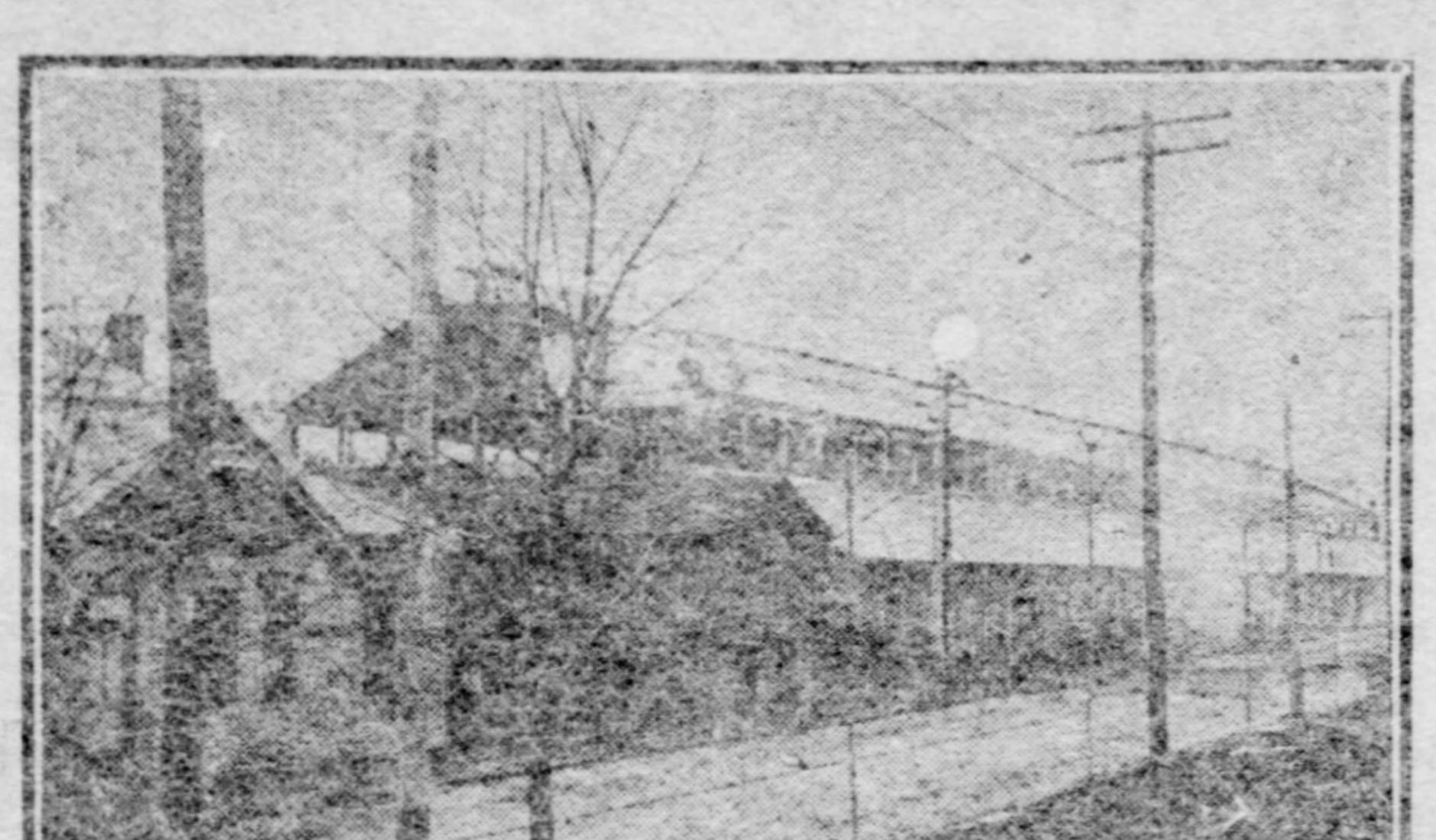
For the music at the funeral of King Victor Emmanuel, he composed his first mass and as a reward he was made a chevalier of the Italian crown. In after years he was decorated by the queens of Spain and Portugal. In 1875 Mr. Rotoli came to Boston to teach. In 1885 he married Miss Marta Negri, a member of a well-known Roman family. One daughter, Francesca, survives.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

Joseph Motzer	Pittsburgh
Mary Hoffman	Pittsburgh
John A. Carville	Allegheny
Edith Shellady	Allegheny
Bennie Rosenberg	Pittsburgh
Rosie Motskie	Pittsburgh
Eugene Jadot	Swissvale
Therese Buschmann	Swissvale
George Attenborough	Pittsburgh
Margaret Rossman	Lower St. Clair twp.
Jacob Gordon	Pittsburgh
Julia Samuels	Pittsburgh

SHARON ORDNANCE SHOP NEARLY FINISHED



WORKS OF THE DRIGGS-SEBURY ORDNANCE COMPANY

SHARON, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Rapid progress is being made in the construction of the rapid fire gun works of the Driggs-Sebury Ordnance Corporation in this city, and it is expected that the plant will be in partial operation by Christmas. The main building, which is 440 feet in length and 100 feet wide, has been completed and much of the machinery has been installed. The company intends to make projectiles and cartridges, besides rapid-fire guns from six inches in size down to one inch. Philadelphia, New York and Sharon capitalists are the projectors. The machinery at the Driggs-Sebury ordnance plant in Philadelphia is being moved here and the former plant will be abandoned. John Stevenson, Jr., of this city has a controlling interest in the local plant. It is stated that before the plant is finally completed it will be made one of the largest of the kind in the country. The company has already secured large contracts from the United States government and when the plant is once started it will have a long and steady run. At first about 300 skilled hands will be employed.

PUT SOAP IN SOUP TO SOFTEN THE PEAS

British Jackies Sarcastically Reply to Charge That They Ore Overfed While at Sea.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—One of the paymasters in the royal navy made a remark in print the other day which has been conducive in some amusing information relating to sailors' appetites and how they satisfy them.

This officer made the statement that men-of-war's-men were so bountifully fed at sea that they became surfeited with good living and heedlessly threw large quantities of food overboard.

Here are some of the answers to his remark:

Jack Bowles, A. B., wrote from Portsmouth: "Dear Sir—You gentlemen who berth aft don't always know why 'Poor Jack' throws his grub overboard. The rule in my last ship was: Select the pieces of beef too tough to eat, but hard enough to take a good polish when manufactured into snuff boxes, and throw the rest over the side to propitiate Neptune and bring a fair wind."

Charles Prowse, A. B., of Bristol, said: "Our ship served pea soup through the voyage, 21 times a week. It was pea soup at dinner time, "dog's body" (the same mixed with masticated crackers and molasses) for supper, and "dandybunk" (the same with lime juice and chewed crackers for breakfast). When the soup tasted stronger than the peas we had to dump it."

Bill Fay, A. B., of Liverpool, declared that no sailor in his ship figured their beef and pork to be younger than the memory of Admiral Nelson, K. C. B. He thought it a mistake to suppose that the food which made good fighters at Trafalgar could preserve its virtue forever.

Abe Hands fancied that his beef "worked too long in a coal cart," and an anonymous seaman with some sentiment said: "While sailors as a class are proud of their reputation for constancy, they hate to be reminded at every meal of Lot's wife, even if she was a lady."

Valley Trains Start Over the Cut-Off.

Beginning today all but five of the Allegheny valley division trains of the Pennsylvania railroad will be operated over the Brilliant cut-off. Other railroad schedules will change at the same time. The most important change is the running of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh trains into the Water street station, instead of the old Allegheny station of the Baltimore & Ohio.

"77"
Cures Grip and
COLDS
Ker-Choo! Ahem!

The epidemic of Influenza, or the Grip, or Cold, or Pleurisy, or whatever one wants to call it, is due to the ordinary change of climate at this season, and to carelessness in taking off or putting on flannels, overcoats or other impediments of winter wearing apparel.

The prompt use of Dr. Humphreys' "Seventy-seven" will check a Cold in the beginning, and its persistent use will break up a serious Cold that hangs on—Grip.

At Druggists 25 cents, or mailed.
Humphreys' Medicine Co., Cor. William and John Streets, New York.

A Shoe for Men of Brains.
THE CARTER SHOE
Sold exclusively by
GRISWOLD SHOE PARLOR
Third Avenue and Smithfield Street.

Charges Against American Consul.

LIMA, PERU, Nov. 26.—It is reported here that Senor Martinez, the Chilean minister to the United States, will request the state department at Washington to cancel the authorization of Charles S. Winans, American consul a Iquique, Chile, to take charge ad interim of the Peruvian consulate at that place. The request, it is stated, will be founded upon a charge that Mr. Winans has given improper bills of health to steamers leaving Iquique.

DIED.

ARTER—On Saturday, November 26, 1904, at Passavant hospital, CHARLES T. ARTER, beloved husband of Emma Allen Arter.

Funeral services at his late residence, 81 Mahon avenue, Monday evening at 8 o'clock. Friends of the family respectfully invited to attend. Interment private Tuesday.

BLACK—On Saturday, November 26, 1904, at 3:30 p. m., at the family residence, corner of Steuben and Amelia streets, Elliott borough, THOMAS MORGAN BLACK, husband of Kate Black (nee McNeil).

Notice of funeral later.

CONDRON—On Thursday, November 24, 1904, at the West Penn hospital, ANGUS B. CONDRON, aged 30 years.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother, Charles C. Condron, Parker street, Verona, Pa., this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Deceased was a member of Butler (Pa.) commandery, Knights of Malta. Funeral services will be under direction of Highland commandery, Knights of Malta, of Verona, Pa., assisted by companions of Puritan commandery of Wilkinsburg. All knights and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

JACKSON—On Saturday, November 26, 1904, at 1 a. m., DOROTHY HELEN, infant daughter of Porter R. and Emma Lotz Jackson.

Funeral services at residence of parents, corner Emerson and Harrison avenues, Allegheny, this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment private at later hour.

JACKSON—On Friday, November 25, 1904, at 4 a. m., at her mother's residence, Alice street, McKees Rocks, KATIE E. JACKSON, daughter of Mrs. Sarah Jaskson, in her 34th year.

Funeral services at 11 o'clock Monday morning at Emanuel church, Allegheny.

MACKAY—On Thursday, November 24, 1904, at 5 p. m., ALEXANDER MACKAY, husband of Elizabeth Mackay (nee Douglas), aged 44 years.

Funeral services at his late residence, No. 985 Wheeler street, Thirty-seventh ward, this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. McPherson lodge, O. S. C., and sister lodges are respectfully invited to attend.

M'GIFFIN—On Thursday, November 24, 1904, at 7:40 p. m., at his residence, 16 Grace street, Mt. Washington, JOHN F. M'GIFFIN, husband of Ida J. Beltzhoover, in his 65th year.

Funeral services at Mt. Washington Methodist Episcopal church, Sycamore street, Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

OPPENHEIMER—On Saturday, November 26, 1904, at 4:45 p. m., at 1317 Franklin street, Allegheny, SELLY OPPENHEIMER, husband of Laura Oppenheimer (nee Heilbronner), aged 48 years.

Funeral notice later. Please omit flowers. (Philadelphia and Bedford papers please copy.)

RICHARDS—On Saturday, November 26, 1904, at 7:15 a. m., WILLIAM H., husband of Jane Richards (nee Jones), aged 62 years 11 months 10 days.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 2115 Jane street, South Side, on Monday, November 28, 1904, at 2 p. m. Gomer lodge No. 64, I. O. O. F., Court Bud No. 6794 Foresters of America and friends of the family are respectfully invited.

[Scranton (Pa.) papers please copy.]

RIGAUMONT—On Saturday, November 26, 1904, at 1 p. m., ALICE, daughter of Victor and Louise Rigaumont, aged 19 years and 6 months.

Funeral services at parents' residence, 4712 Fifth avenue, this evening at 7 o'clock. Interment private on Monday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

(New York papers please copy.)

WEST—Suddenly, on Friday, November 25, 1904, at 8:30 a. m., WILLIAM D. WEST, beloved husband of Julia West, in the 79th year of his age.

Services will be held on Monday, November 28, at 2 p. m., at his late residence, No. 1209 Day street, Allegheny.

JAMES M. FULLERTON,
FUNERAL DIRECTOR.
Tel. 1153 Grant.
121 EIGHTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

HARRY A. WRAY
Funeral Director and Emba'mer
522 Sandusky Street, Allegheny, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 28 Cedar.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3145 Grant.

JUST $10.

Don't save on your teeth and spend it on a hat; remember **TEETH** will outwear a good many hats—and **TEETH** are always in style, too. **TEETH** were made before clothing was thought of, and you should not be without **TEETH**.

Corrugated Suction Teeth (with extracting, made only by us) Per set **$10.**

Good set of teeth only **$5.**

Gold Crown or Bridge Work (22k.), per tooth **$5.**

Filling, **50c** up. Our powder, **25c.**

Extracting Painless by Air, Gas or by an Application to the Gums.

URLING BROS.
DENTISTS,
204 SIXTH STREET,
Corner Penn Avenue,
Opposite Hotel Anderson.
EAST END OFFICE,
6125 PENN AVENUE,
Corner Collins Avenue.
Closed Sunday. Both 'Phones.
Born Here and Established 18 Years.
Arrange for night appointments.

PRICE OF BEAMS WILL BE RAISED

Structural Steel Association to Meet on December 20 and Fix Higher Rates.

MARKET'S FUTURE IS BRIGHT

The Structural Steel association will meet on December 20. At that time prices will almost surely be advanced from $2 to $4 a ton. At the recent meeting the manufacturers discussed prices, but agreed to wait until the development of the buying revival left no doubt as to the stability of the demand.

Since the association adjourned the demand has been steadily increasing and the market broadening. The railroads are buying heavily. They are purchasing large amounts of heavy beams and structural shapes, including bridge materials of all sorts.

A new and heavy demand has also sprung up for building materials. The revival in the building trade is one of the strong factors which will advance the price of structural steel. A member of the structural association says:

No Change in Rail Prices.

"Prices are certain to advance. The amount of business in sight is very large. It is becoming greater. In New York more projects calling for a big volume of structural steel are being planned than at any time for two years. The railroads are also buying now for needs which have existed for a year or more.

"It is going to be a hard matter to hold down business to a normal level next year. The rush is only fairly beginning. The reality, when it gets under good swing, will be greater than even conservative steel men had any idea of two months ago."

It comes from a good source that the members of the Steel Rail association, after a series of informal conferences, have practically decided to make no change in the price of steel rails. As one member said: "You can bet all the money you have that there will be no change in steel rail prices."

According to the Wall Street Journal, a representative of one of the largest iron and steel concerns in the country, had the following to say regarding prospective steel and iron prices:

"There will be no pronounced advances in certain classes of iron and steel prices, owing to the fact that a sharp upward movement would start an inflow from Europe to this country. For example, if billets were advanced $2 or $4 a ton, exports from the other side would set in immediately. The same can be said of pig iron. If the price were fixed at $18 a ton exports to this country would begin at once. Manufacturers are watching the foreign situation very closely."

Railroads Now Buying Heavily.

A prominent Pittsburgh steel manufacturer is quoted in the same paper as saying:

"During the past week the railroads have entered the steel market in earnest. They have made heavy purchases of steel cars and locomotives, and although purchases of rails were not large, negotiations for considerable amounts are now in progress. Wire and sheets are active and strong. All over the west prosperity reigns. Orders which were held back because of election uncertainty are now being rushed in. The demand for pig iron and for coke is abnormal. Practically every mill in the country will be in full operation by the middle of December. Structural material is also selling freely, and every branch of the steel trade, with the single exception of steel rails, is booming."

NATTY UNIFORM FOR INSPECTORS

Supt. Wallace Decides They Must Wear Regalia of Their Office.

WORKED IN PLAIN CLOTHES

The police inspectors are to wear uniforms. Superintendent of Police Wallace has so decided. The uniform will consist of a blue cloth frock coat with velvet cuffs and collar, brass buttons, blue trousers with a gold braid stripe, and a regular officer's cap. Supt. Wallace thinks the inspectors make a more impressive appearance when properly uniformed and that the effect on the policemen will be better than when these officers appear before them in citizen's clothes.

Mayor Hays suggested the matter to Supt. Wallace at the inspection drill Thanksgiving day. The inspectors also favor the adoption of a uniform. Officers holding similar positions in other cities are uniformed, and it has been found that the military effect on the policemen produces better results.

"A policeman is more impressed when he is confronted by a superior officer properly uniformed and clean shaven than he would be if the same officer appeared in citizen's clothes," said Wallace. "The effect on the citizens would also be better. A pedestrian watching a uniformed inspector issuing orders to a policeman in the street would accord him more respect than if the same officer were in citizen's clothes."

Director Moore is also in favor of the adoption of a uniform for the inspectors. In his mind the inspectors are employed to look after the conduct and work of their officers and are not required to do detective work. There is no reason for an inspector to disguise himself. The city employs a bureau of detectives and has a large force of plain clothes men to keep away thieves and pickpockets and make investigations. Wallace will have the inspectors secure uniforms at once.

REJANE AND HUSBAND HAVE AGAIN QUARRELED

Former Servant of Mme. Le Bargy Was a Very Good Cook, but a Bad Shot.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The announcement was made some time ago that Mme. Rejane and her husband, M. Porel, had become reconciled, and a photograph was published of the well-known artiste in company with her husband and her son as proof of the statement. It appears, however, to be incorrect, for the couple subsequently quarreled again and the divorce proceedings are down for a hearing in the course of next week.

Paris has been amused by a recent action of servants of famous footlight favorites, who apparently seek to attract as much public attention as their masters and mistresses. The latest to get into the limelight is a chef of Mme. Le Bargy, a Gymnase actress. He had invited friends to dinner at her home. While waiting there the cook, who had been drinking, began firing pistol shots apparently at saucepans hanging on the wall, but really at the valet de chambre. Three saucepans were winged before the police captured the chef.

"I shall miss him," said Mme. Le Bargy. "He was a good cook, but a bad shot."

Kingsbacher Bros
505 MARKET ST.

$10 only for this beautiful Diamond and Pearl Star Pendant, set with twenty-four genuine pearls and genuine cut diamond in center weighing one-eighth karat.

$65 only for this magnificent Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with sixteen pure white perfect diamonds (no chips) and large opal in center.

FINEST DIAMONDS
AT LAST YEAR'S PRICES

Listen! Don't believe the stories that Diamonds will cost you more than last year. Kingsbacher's anticipated the great demand and are in a position to sell you **ALL** the Diamonds you want, and at last year's prices. True, the **VALUE** of every diamond is greater than it was a year ago, but that's the customer's gain in this instance. We repeat, last year's prices prevail at Kingsbacher's, leading diamond importers of this part of the world.

Kingsbacher's save you about 25 per cent. Think this over and it will be easy to guess where you will buy those Diamonds.

This old, progressive and highly honored firm has been established 27 years, but never before had so complete and varied stock as at present. The world's best products are here.

Everything in diamond jewelry—Diamond Rings from $3 to $1,200; Diamond Pendants from $10 to $1,500; Diamond Earrings from $25 to $1,000, etc. Prices to suit everybody.

$20 only for this exquisite Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with 16 pure white diamonds and one large real opal in center—such value speaks for itself.

$60 only for this beautiful Diamond Ring, weighing ¾ karat — the greatest value offered in late years. We have only a very few left, therefore, can supply them for a short time only, as the stones cannot be duplicated.

In Ordering By Mail
Do not fail to inclose advertisement together with postoffice or express money order.
WHOLESALE CUSTOMERS WILL PLEASE TAKE ELEVATOR.

Watches of the Best Makes
If you want a good watch at the right price, you'll come here, where there are thousands ranging from $2.75 to $175.00 each.

$5 only for this splendid Solid Gold Ring, set with 3 real opals and 2 genuine diamonds — positively best value ever offered at the price.

$10 for this elegant Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, set with 10 genuine diamonds and a real opal in center — very nice for gift.

$8 for this remarkable Diamond and Opal Cluster Ring, with 6 pure white diamonds and large opal in center — splendid value.

$35 only for this lovely glittering pure Diamond Ring, the stone weighing one-half karat; remember half-karat, in any setting desired. Stud same price.

$9 for this very elegant Diamond and Opal Ring, set with 3 large opals and 4 pure white diamonds on the outside — tremendous value.

$15 only for this pure Diamond Ring; stone weighing one-quarter karat, in a variety of settings. Stud same price.

$75 only for this Diamond and Opal Princess Ring, set with twenty-two (22) genuine pure white diamonds (no chips) and three (3) genuine fiery opals in center.

$100 only for this very beautiful 5-stone Diamond Princess Ring; the stones are all pure white and perfect, and weigh collectively one and one-quarter (1¼) karats.

$3.50 for this very pretty Diamond and Opal Ring, set with 2 real opals and 2 genuine diamonds—surprisingly low price.

$10 only for this exceptionally pretty Crown Scarf Pin, set with twenty-one genuine half pearls and one genuine cut diamond on top.

$6 only for this Solid Gold Bulldog's Head Scarf Pin — beautiful rose gold finish—set with a fine white diamond (no chip).

$7.50 for this beautiful Gold Scarf Pin, set with one Pure White Diamond, weighing ⅛ karat — actually worth double this price.

$5 only for this Solid Gold Knot Scarf Pin — pure white cut diamond in center.

$100 only for this very brilliant pure Diamond Ring, stone weighing 1¼ karats — nothing like it to be found anywhere. Having only a very few in stock, you'll have to come soon if you want one.

$15 only for this splendid Solid Gold 0-size Lady's Watch, set with four white diamonds and fitted with a pendant set jeweled movement, fully warranted.

$20 to $750 represents our range of prices on diamond solitaire earrings. You will be astonished at the perfect gems we are showing at from $50 to $200, worth today at the advanced prices fully one-third more.

$10 for a pair of very handsome Diamond Cuff Links (like illustration), each set with a large pure white cut diamond (no chip).

$2.50 only for this pair of Solid Gold Cuff Links, each set with genuine diamond.

MERELY A SUGGESTION
The articles described in this advertisement are merely mentioned by way of suggestion, and are not intended to give a representative idea of our stock. To do so in this space would, of course, be impossible. We have many goods at higher prices, and the variety is endless. Of rings alone we have over 10,000 different designs.

Make Your Selections Early
It is hardly necessary to urge upon you the advantage of selecting your Christmas purchases early. Experience has taught you that. And as it is our wish always to study the convenience of our customers, we will accept a small payment and set aside for you at our risk, anything you may select now.

$18 only for this Solid Gold Open Face Stem Winding and Pendant Setting Man's Watch. It is the thin model, 12-size, and has the celebrated Elgin movement, fully guaranteed. You can have either plain or engraved case.

$10.50 only for this Solid Gold "O" size, Lady's Watch, fitted with a pendant set, good, reliable jeweled movement, fully guaranteed.

$2.75 only for this beautiful Hard Enameled Open Face Chatelaine Watch, enameled on sterling silver in dainty colors, such as turquoise blue, red, green, etc.; pin to match; all in a handsome silk velvet box, as illustrated.

$30 only for this Solid Gold 16-size Stem Winding and Pendant Setting, Thin Model Man's Watch—warranted 14-k United States assay, with 15-jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement.

$40 for this exquisite 14-k Solid Gold Ladies' 0-size Watch. Set with five large pure white cut diamonds, stones weighing collectively three-eighths karat. You can have your choice of either Elgin or Waltham 15-jeweled movement.

$7.50 only for this Solid Gold Open Faced Chatelaine Watch, perfectly plain back — either plain or fancy dial — fitted with good reliable Swiss movement.

KINGSBACHER BROS., 505 MARKET STREET, PITTSBURGH.

CITIZENS WILL HAVE PRIMARIES

This Announcement Is Made by Bigelow and Contradicted by Director Clark.

LARKIN SENDS ACCEPTANCE

Director E. M. Bigelow is authority for the statement that the Citizens will hold primaries and a city convention to nominate a candidate for controller. He says the primaries will be open to all, regardless of political faith.

Director James W. Clark says no primaries will be held and the controller will doubtless be nominated by the Citizens city committee. There may be a ratification meeting held in Old City hall. It is probable that Director Bigelow has decided on the primary election plan and has not taken the other leaders of the city administration into his confidence. When asked how Larkin would be nominated, Bigelow promptly replied:

"By primaries and a city convention. Everything will be done in the regular way. Any man entitled to vote in any election can participate in our primaries. The primaries will be held as soon as possible."

Bigelow says Denny O'Neil will be the chairman of the Citizens county committee. O'Neil claims he does not know, but insists he is still a candidate to succeed himself as county recorder. So far as the city chairman is concerned, Bigelow thinks there will be no decision until Saturday. Councilman William McKelvy says Director Clark will be the city chairman.

Poor Showing by the Orphans.

Director Clark is of the opinion the Orphans will not make much of a showing in the February election. He was asked what the Citizens thought of the intention of the Orphans to endeavor to secure control of the election boards and elect school directors wherever they can. He replied:

"The Orphans will not enter into a fusion arrangement with some other party to capture the election boards and the school directors to be chosen in the spring. The Orphans will not show much strength in February. They will have no local tickets to help them."

There is little friendship between the Orphans and the Citizens and the former will fight for election boards wherever they can get them. This fact is causing much feeling. The Citizens think in return for their support of Larkin they should have the balance of the ticket. Larkin has not been nominated yet by the Citizens, and before the formal nomination is made, the controller will doubtless be asked to put a check on his Orphan supporters. Since Mayor Hays and his cabinet indorsed Larkin a week ago the controller has been keeping quiet. There have been no denunciations of the administration, and yesterday Larkin was in conference with the mayor.

Another Safety Palace Meeting.

There was another gathering of the payroll, big and little, yesterday afternoon at the safety palace. Denny O'Neil presided, giving confirmation to the statement he is to be the county chairman. The principal business was to receive and file the letter of acceptance from Controller Larkin to the mayor and his cabinet. It reads as follows:

Owing to the limited consideration possible on the day of your indorsement of my candidacy for city controller, a few days' time was requested in which to reply to your notification, in addition to its oral acceptance.

I now formally accept and thank you for the unsolicited indorsement tendered me, with the full understanding that I yield in no particular any of the principles advocated in 1902 and as imperatively demanded now as when they were incorporated in the Citizens and Democratic platforms of that year. Time and experience have strengthened the views held when elected to this office, and I would be false to the people of this city and to myself were I to abate in the slightest the effort to secure an honest enforcement of the charter act; a prudent expenditure of public money, a just return from public service corporations and others for the enjoyment of privileges, and such a distribution of the cost of government as will lighten the load of taxation on the homes of those who maintain both.

I believe the people of this city meant what they said when they demanded and secured a change in the fundamental law of this city, and in legislating out of office those who were administering its affairs, they gave direct and positive notice to those of us who succeeded, that we are public servants, not masters, and in rendering an account of our stewardship must be judged by our public acts. This indorsement, without pledge, request or restriction is accepted in the spirit in which you volunteered it, and I shall be pleased to have your support, as well as that of all other organizations or individuals who will join in giving to the people a clean, honest and fearless administration of their public affairs, as pledged to them through three strenuous battles for better government.

I have endeavored to be right in the discharge of the duties entrusted to me, and should the people re-elect me, I shall expect to follow the course pursued from the beginning, and without fear or favor.

Citizens Object to Larkin.

Even should the Citizens leaders endeavor to turn in their organization for Larkin, they will find there is mutiny. From at least eight wards of the city the Republicans have received offers of assistance from Citizens workers to help defeat Larkin for re-election. The men say that they will not agree to aid him secure another term and want to return to the Republican organization.

Senator P. C. Knox has sent a letter to the Republican members of the legislature asking them for support. He announces he is a candidate for the long and short terms in the United States senate and concludes: "I respectfully request your support and will be glad to receive the same."

The Americus Republican club has completed some of the arrangements for attending the inauguration of President Roosevelt. It will have a floor at Hotel Raleigh. The club will leave Pittsburgh on the night of March 2 and return home the morning of March 6. Three hundred members are expected to make the trip. A band of 50 pieces will be taken along.

Milfred E. Meanor yesterday presented a petition in court asking to be appointed constable of Coraopolis. The petition sets forth that Mathew M. Gamerodt, who was appointed to the office, refuses to serve. B. O. Hill was appointed as an auditor of Osborne to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Joseph C. Toynbee.

EXPERTS TO SEE LIQUID AIR.

Private Demonstration Tomorrow Morning at the Grand for Scientific Men.

One of the features of the exhibition of liquid air at the Grand opera house this week will be a private demonstration at 11 o'clock tomorrow morning, to which a large number of scientific and mechanical experts have been invited by Manager Davis.

The invitations have been sent to the professors at the schools and universities of this section, to the members of the scientific societies and to the heads of the mechanical departments of Pittsburgh industries.

Air brought to so low a temperature that it is 344 degrees colder than ice and changes from a gaseous to a liquid condition is the phenomenon that will be shown. It has been but a few years since the process of bring air to this low temperature was invented and it is being gradually applied to a number of practical uses.

DID NOT FIRE ON FISHERS THIS TIME

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Skippers of steam herring boats arriving at Lowestoft report the second division of the Russian second Pacific squadron traversed the fishing grounds, 15 miles from Lowestoft, at about midnight. The warships used their searchlights, signalled each other continuously, and steamed southward at a good speed.

"ANOTHER GOOD MAN GONE" SAID THE MURDERER

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Joseph McGowan, aged 28, was shot and killed today by Joe. Smith, a retired capitalist about 60 years old. The killing was the result of a quarrel over business matters. Smith, on the way to the station, laughingly said: "There's another good man gone."

THOUSANDS HAVE KIDNEY TROUBLE AND DON'T KNOW IT

COPYRIGHT 1903 DR. KILMER & CO.

To Prove what Swamp-Root, the Great Kidney Remedy, will do for YOU, Every Reader of The Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Free by Mail.

Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for more sickness and suffering than any other disease, therefore, when through neglect or other causes, kidney trouble is permitted to continue, fatal results are sure to follow.

Your other organs may need attention—but your kidneys most, because they do most and need attention first.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root the great kidney and bladder remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. Swamp-Root will set your whole system right, and the best proof of this is a trial.

53 Cottage St., Melrose, Mass.
Dear Sir: Jan. 11th, 1904.

"Ever since I was in the Army I had more or less kidney trouble, and within the past year it became so severe and complicated that I suffered everything and was much alarmed—my strength and power was fast leaving me. I saw an advertisement of Swamp-Root and wrote asking advice. I began the use of the medicine and noted a decided improvement after taking Swamp-Root only a short time.

I continued its use and am thankful to say that I am entirely cured and strong. In order to be very sure about this, I had a doctor examine some of my water today and he pronounced it all right and in splendid condition.

I know that your Swamp-Root is purely vegetable and does not contain any harmful drugs. Thanking you for my complete recovery and recommending Swamp-Root to all sufferers, I am." Very Truly Yours,
I. C. RICHARDSON.

Swamp-Root is not recommended for everything, but it promptly cures kidney, liver and bladder troubles, the symptoms of which are—obliged to pass your water frequently night and day, smarting or irritation in passing, brickdust or sediment in the urine, headache, backache, lame back, dizziness, poor digestion, sleeplessness, nervousness, heart disturbance due to bad kidney trouble, skin eruptions from bad blood, neuralgia, rheumatism, diabetes, bloating, irritability, wornout feeling, lack of ambition, loss of flesh, sallow complexion, or Bright's disease.

If your water, when allowed to remain undisturbed in a glass or bottle for twenty-four hours, forms a sediment or settling or has a cloudy appearance, it is evidence that your kidneys and bladder need immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is for sale at drug stores the world over in bottles of two sizes and two prices—fifty cents and one dollar. Remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—In order to prove the wonderful merits of Swamp-Root you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information, both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root are so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The genuineness of this offer is guaranteed.

SELECT CHRISTMAS GIFTS WITHOUT DELAY.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD!

Come in and Select a Watch and Chain—A DOLLAR A WEEK is all You Pay.

$25 $25

Gentleman's Watch and Chain, $25
DOLLAR A WEEK

This is a handsome Watch; 14-carat solid gold-filled case, warranted for 20 years—with Elgin or Waltham movement; warranted accurate timekeeper for 10 years.

The chain is 14-carat solid gold filled and warranted for 10 years. The outfit is worth at least $45.

THIS LADY'S WATCH AND CHAIN,
$19
DOLLAR A WEEK.

This Watch is certainly a beauty—solid gold-filled case, warranted for 20 years; Elgin or Waltham movement. The chain is 14-carat solid gold filled, guaranteed for 10 years. The complete outfit is worth at least $30.

OUR PRICES FOR DIAMONDS ARE THE LOWEST IN THE CITY.

We can afford to sell goods for less, because we are wholesale jewelers and diamond importers and will sell you diamonds, watches and jewelry at **wholesale prices**. We can and do sell on credit at lower prices than you can buy the same goods for cash at any other store. **Send us a postal card with your name and address on it and we will send you free a complete Christmas catalogue.**

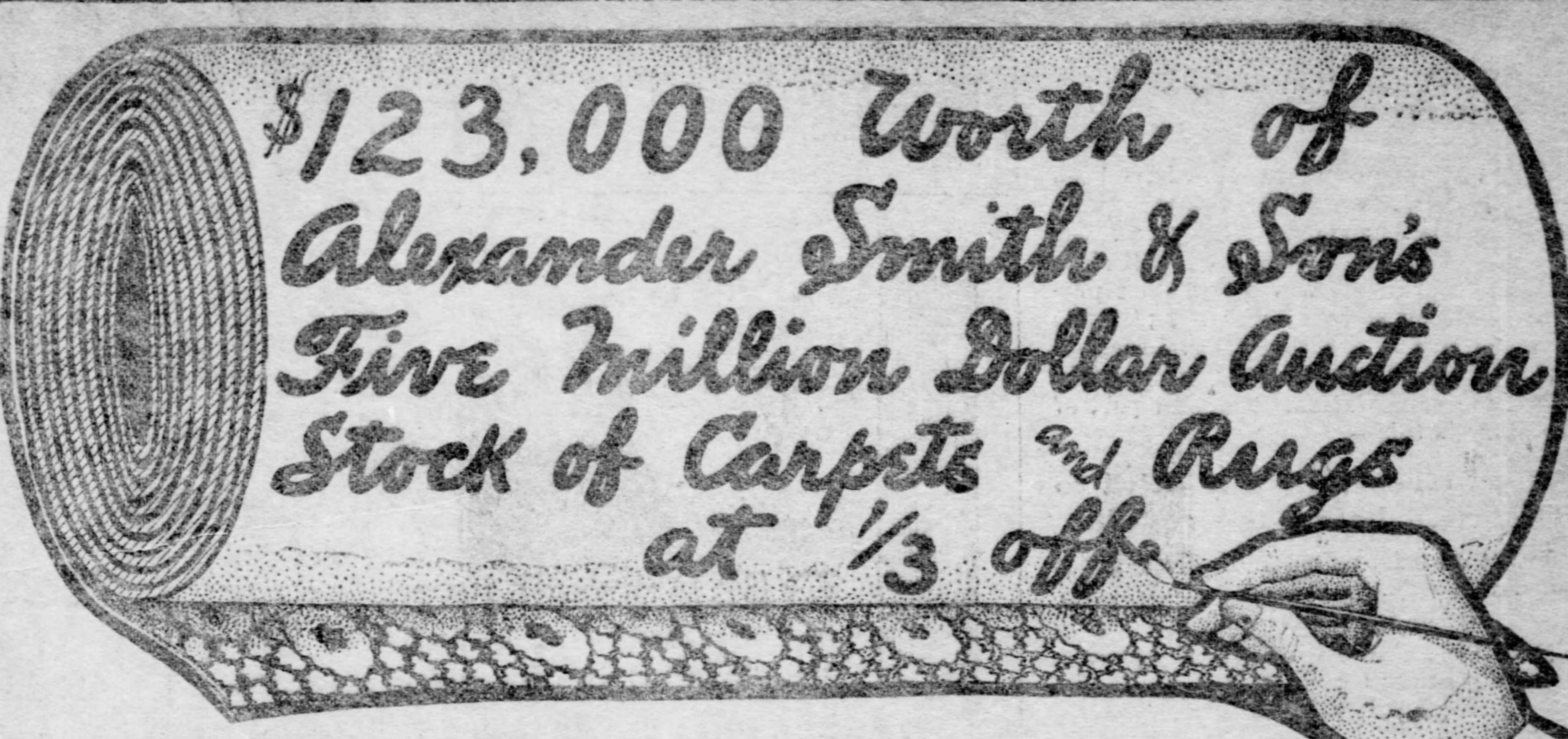
LARGEST CREDIT JEWELRY HOUSE IN THE STATE.

ISAACS
WHOLESALE JEWELER,
404 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

Credit extended to people in any part of the world.

WE EMPLOY NO COLLECTORS TO ANNOY YOU.

Established 1870.


$123,000 Worth of Alexander Smith & Son's Five Million Dollar Auction Stock of Carpets and Rugs at 1/3 off

Last Friday afternoon another immense portion of our $123,000 purchase from the great Alexander Smith & Sons' five million dollar Auction Sale started to come in. All Friday night and all day and late into the night of Saturday the big shipments were unloaded and unpacked. Tomorrow morning, the beginning of second week of what has undoubtedly proved to be the greatest sale ever held in these cities, will see even last week's grand selection wonderfully outrivaled.

The success of our sensational sale is not alone attributive to the most marvelous prices ever asked anywhere for Carpets and Rugs. It is the **quality** of the goods that is counting so remarkably. Alexander Smith & Sons are the most celebrated carpet and rug makers in the world. Their yearly output aggregates **Thirty Millions of Dollars**, a volume of business realized by offering to the trade product unassailable in any particular.

These are the kinds of carpets and rugs you can buy at White's for absolutely one-fourth to one-third regular retail prices, and on easy terms of credit.

One of Alexander Smith & Sons' traveling salesmen is now in these cities, at the Anderson Hotel, with 33 trunks of samples, selling these identical goods to the stores AT WHOLESALE for MORE money than we are selling for AT RETAIL.

White's Famous Little Credit Terms are extended to all during this sale, same as usual. Try and come as soon as possible.

Smith's Brussels Carpet—regular retail price 90c a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	63c
Smith's Brussels Carpet—regular retail price $1.05 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	74c
Smith's Brussels Carpet—regular retail price $1.20 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	83c
Smith's BB Grade Brussels—regular retail price $1.35 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	$1.02½
Smith's AAA Grade Brussels—regular price $1.45 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	$1.10
Smith's Wilton Velvets—regular retail price $1.35 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	95c
Smith's Wiltons—regular retail price $1.90 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	$1.40
Smith's French Wiltons—regular retail price $2.50 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	$1.80
Smith's Axminsters—regular retail price $1.40 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	$1.05
Smith's Extra Axminsters—regular retail price $1.65. Will be sold during this sale for	$1.17½
Smith's Best Axminsters—regular retail price $1.90 a yard. Will be sold during this sale for	$1.33
Smith's Tapestry Rugs—6 feet by 9 feet—regular retail price $11.50. Will be sold during this sale for	$7.00
Smith's Tapestry Rugs—9 feet by 9 feet—regular retail price $15.25. Will be sold during this sale for	$9.85
Smith's Tapestry Rugs—9 feet by 10½ feet—regular retail price $17.75. Will be sold during this sale for	$10.65
Smith's BB Brussels Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $19. Will be sold during this sale for	$13.50
Smith's BBB Brussels Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $22.75. Will be sold during this sale for	$15.25
Smith's AA Brussels Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $26.50. Will be sold during this sale for	$18.00
Smith's AAA Brussels Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $31. Will be sold during this sale for	$22.25
Smith's "E" Grade Axminster Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $27.50. Will be sold during this sale for	$19.75
Smith's "J" Grade Axminster Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $34. Will be sold during this sale for	$24.00
Smith's Wilton Velvet Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $34. Will be sold during this sale for	$24.75
Smith's Wilton Rugs—9 feet by 12 feet—regular retail price $47.50. Will be sold during this sale for	$30.00

And a wonderful Line of Different Sizes of these Grades, up to 12 feet by 15 feet and down to Hearth Rugs, at Proportionate Reductions.

Remember, We Make, Lay and Line Our Carpets Free. Cash Stores Charge 15c a Yard for This Work.

FURNITURE VALUES WHICH MEAN 20 TO 35% SAVED

Bedroom Suit—fine quartered golden oak—a large, massive production, elegant in detail. The price stores in Pittsburgh's high-rent district must get for equal grade is $55. White's price only	$42
Parlor Suit—3 handsome pieces—dependable mahogany frame, splendidly upholstered with new Verona. In stores in Pittsburgh's high-rent district the price is $38. White's price	$22
Combination Bookcase—handsome new production, in polished golden oak—undoubtedly value elsewhere at $23. White's price.	$15.50
Morris Chair—cushions upholstered in lovely patterns of velour—frame of polished oak or mahogany—$11.00 in Pittsburgh stores—White's price	$7.65

Bedroom Suits in wonderful variety, ranging in price from $14.00 up to $400.

White's great Parlor Goods floor is especially interesting now owing to the fine complete lines of novelties particularly appropriate for Holiday gifts. Undoubtedly the grandest showing in these cities, and certainly the lowest prices.

THE FREE HOUSE

The official Presidential vote-count has not as yet been compiled. Therefore we must ask the contestants for our Keating West-View House to patiently wait a little longer.

All estimates are still in the strong safe deposit vaults of the Allegheny Safe Deposit Co., deposited by the committee of judges, and the prize will be awarded the moment the deciding figures are known.

B. WHITE
THE BIG ALLEGHENY STORE.
200, 202, 204, 206, 208, 210 Ohio St., Cor. Sandusky, Allegheny.

"Bartlett" Furnace
WARM HOUSE.
Bartlett Gas Ranges
QUICK BAKER.
HARD AND SOFT COAL STOVES—GAS HEATING STOVES.
Hardware and Housefurnishings
BARTLETT
Furnace & Range Corporation
No. 619 Smithfield St.

STOVES RANGES THE BEST IS THE BARTLETT FURNACES

J. C. BARTLETT
Vice President and Manager.

They act like Exercise.
Cascarets
-for the Bowels
Ten Cents
All Druggists
650

Winners—Gazette Classified Ads.
One Cent a Word—Payable in Advance.

Dress patterns for Xmas gifts

Of silks, woolen or cotton weaves.

NOT ordinary remnants that have been lying around—but new, fresh, choice goods, cut right off the piece. Between now and Christmas we'll sell close on to 20,000 dress, waist and skirt patterns. Every style of weave and color that the season sanctions is embraced—and every pattern will be appropriately boxed for presentation. The best part of the story is this—

Prices are from one-third to One-half below the regular

Prices on skirt patterns of dress goods range this way........................ 1.48, 1.95, 2.49, 2.98 @ 3.69

Full dress patterns of woolen weaves, taped and neatly boxed, at............... 2.69, 3.48, 4.98, 5 95 and 6.75

Dress patterns contain from 6 to 8 yards—skirt patterns, from 3½ to 5 yards.

Waist patterns of imported mercerized cottons, imported wool waistings, silk and wool waistings, etc..................... 69c, 75c, 98c, 1.48 @ 1.98

Plaid silks and velvets—new tartan, clan and Victoria combinations, with satin stripes and bars, always sold for $1 yd. (boxed free) 39c, 65c and 75c yd

24-in. satin foulards—always popular and stylish for evening costumes and dresses for women and children—the genuine all-silk 75c and 85c goods, tomorrow, yard.....................39c

Black double faced peau de soie—guaranteed against cracking, splitting and turning gray—regular $1 and $1.25 silks everywhere (boxed free), Monday and Tuesday, yard................69c

Persian warp prints—the newest silks for separate street and evening waists, white or colored grounds (boxed free), yard...75c @ 1.00

54-in. Angora fur—in such great demand, but so scarce everywhere — a beautiful fabric for children's coats, baby carriage robes, women's coats, opera capes, etc.—usually $5 a yard, here Monday at ....3.45 yd

Canaries

What would make a more appropriate Christmas gift than one of those beautiful Hartz Mountain Canaries which we're now selling for.............. 2.50

(Each bird put up in a nice brass cage.)

KAUFMANN'S

"THE BIG STORE"

Fascinators

A special sale tomorrow of large size knitted fascinators and shawls — black, white, pink, blue and red—choice..... 50c

The Christmas book is open

READ through its pages daily—and don't skip a line. You'll find it intensely interesting. The Christmas book we speak of is, of course, "The Big Store"—and its pages are its various stocks of holiday goods. The Christmas book is filled with lots of pretty pictures, pictures that must appeal to every member of the human family. Yes—"The Big Store" is just crowded with the spirit of Christmas, its stocks fairly glisten with the beauty and charms of realistic art, with everything worthful that will meet the wishes and requirements of everybody.

THE harvest of holiday merchandise which we've gathered from all over the world for this year's Christmas trade is away and beyond that of any previous year. Of course, you'll do your holiday shopping at Kaufmann's — everybody does. But our word of advice to you is—do it early. You gain nothing at all by putting it off, by waiting until the rush days. Remember that Christmas shopping is now a pleasure—a couple of weeks later everything will be in a whirl—and in the last week 'twill be under the harrow. The sooner the pleasant duty is over the better.

Table silver

FIVE excellent Christmas gift suggestions from the silverware department—all special values.

Silver tea service—quadruple plated on hard metal, neatly designed, hand-burnished, bead trimmings, per set 10.00

Beautiful Colonial candelabra—5 lights, quadruple plated on white metal—for...........3.98

Rogers' housekeepers' table sets—of 26 pieces, 6 knives, 6 forks, 6 tablespoons, 6 teaspoons, 1 pickle fork and 1 gravy ladle—all for.......7.50

Quadruple plated baking dishes—French gray finish, burnished or satin engraved........2.98

Famous Rogers & Hamilton's knives and forks—hand burnished—6 of each in set........2.50

Holiday slippers

FROM time immemorial slippers have been closely associated with Christmas. There's hardly a gift list that doesn't contain a pair or two.

We've left no stone unturned to provide the best and biggest stock of slippers for man, woman and child ever shown in the city.

In men's slippers we show over 100 styles, in tan and black vici kid, seal and alligator—opera, Grecian and Nullifier styles—price range 50c, 75c, 1.00 up to 2.50

In women's slippers we show an equally comprehensive assortment, in ideal kid, vici kid and felt nullifiers—plain and fur trimmed—three prices...............1.00, 1.25 and 1.50

Xmas pictures

PICTURES—handsome Christmas gifts that afford pleasure and serve as ornaments all the year around.

Tomorrow we'll offer 50 beautiful pictures of which the frames have become scratched or otherwise slightly damaged, at just half the former prices. They range from...... 1.00 to 12.50

Special for Monday—latest pictures from Gilbert, Christy, Frost, Remington and Hamilton King, in black and white effects, also fac-simile watercolors, in neat 1-½-inch Dutch oak frames—$2 to $3.50 pictures, Monday at............ 1.48

Tabor's hand-colored artotypes—20x24 in., framed in 2½-in. Roman gold with heavy ornamented corners—many new subjects, as well as all the old favorites—our regular $2.98 pictures, Monday.................................. 1.98

A sale of watches

HERE'S an opportunity to buy a practical and most sensible Christmas gift for friend or relative—a watch. What could you give that would be more highly appreciated?

We guarantee all our watches to be accurate timekeepers. Those specially mentioned below are out-of-the-ordinary from a value standpoint—and will not be duplicated in exclusive jewelry stores under 25% more.

Women's solid silver chatelaine watches—fancy hand engraved designs, gold hands, this sale.................. 2.25

Women's small size French enameled watches—with fancy inlaid design on back, all colors, complete with chatelaine pin to match—this sale................. 3.98

Women's solid gold chatelaine watches—small size, stem wind and stem set, with solid gold hands—plain back for monogram engraving, this sale................. 7.50

Women's French enameled chatelaine watches—all colors, complete with chatelaine pin to match—this sale.......... 2.95

Women's French enameled watches—gold filled cases, with fine hand painted miniature paintings on back, this sale...... 6.50

Women's 14 K gold chatelaine watches, with solid gold or fancy tinted dials, plain back cases, this sale.............. 12.00

Men's 12 size 20-year open faced gold filled watches, plain or engraved cases, fitted with genuine American movement, this sale.............. 6.98

Men's 12 size thin model watches, 20-year gold filled case, open face, plain or engraved back, jeweled Elgin or Waltham movement, this sale..... 8.98

Boys' watches—in nickel or gun metal—American movement, special this sale........... 2.25

Women's gun metal chatelaine watches—with fancy decorated dial and gold hands, this sale........ 1.98

Men's 16 size open face watches—20-year gold filled case, Elgin or Waltham jeweled nickel movement, this sale................. 9.48

Men's thin model Swiss watches—something entirely new, gold filled and gun metal cases, some with Roman gold dials, others with fancy porcelain dials, 4.50 to 12.00

Women's gold filled hunting case watches — small size, hand engraved, Elgin or Waltham movement, this sale...... 8.98

Women's hunting case gold filled watches—warranted to wear 20 years, fitted with Elgin or Waltham jeweled nickel movement, this sale................ 11.98

Women's hunting case 14-K gold watches—small size, heavy cases, engine turned or hand engraved designs, Elgin or Waltham movement, this sale.............. 15.98

The reign of books

FROM Thanksgiving to Christmas more books are sold throughout this great country of ours than during the entire balance of the year. Think what preparation this means for the Christmas book season. Our great book store—more than twice its last year's size (and counted one of the biggest in the country) is prepared as never before to meet the wants of the bibliophile and every other person seeking books for gift giving or personal pleasure.

Gift books

Ooze calf binding (Roycroft style), including

Evangeline,
Cranford,
Pleasures of Life,
Lalla Rookh,
Lucille,
Emerson's Essays,
Rubaiyat,
Sesame and Lilies,
Idle Thoughts,
Hiawatha,
Shakespeare's Heroines,
Paradise Lost,
And numerous others.

Choice 59c

Famous Juveniles

Fine clothing binding, including

Little Prudy,
Five Little Peppers,
Beautiful Joe,
Black Beauty,
Peter Rabbit,
Etc., Etc.,

Choice 25c

Frank Baum's "The Marvelous Land of Oz," 89c.

Whitcomb Riley's "Out to Old Aunt Mary's," 1.29.

New Chatterbox 90c

Ralph Barbour's "Kitty of the Roses," 1.44.

Copyright books

Fine cloth binding—formerly sold at $1.08—including

The Master Christian,
In the Palace of the King,
The Puppet Crown,
If I Were King
Dorothy Vernon,
Graustark,
Truth Dexter,
Cudjo's Cave,
The Son of Destiny,
Hearts Courageous,
Voice of the People,

Choice 45c

Among the latest works of fiction

The Prodigal Son, by Hall Caine—1.08.

The Madigans, by Miriam Michelson—1.08.

Double Harness, by Anthony Hope—1.08.

At the Moorings, by Rosa Carey—1.08.

Beverly of Graustark—by George Barr McCutcheon—1.08.

Fata Morgana, by Andre Castaigne—1.08.

The President, by Alfred Henry Lewis—1.08.

The Brethren, by Rider Haggard—1.08.

God's Good Man, by Marie Corelli—1.08.

The Pillar of Light, by Lewis Tracy—1.08.

The Law of the Land, by Emerson Hough—1.08.

The House of Fulfillment, by George Madden Martin—1.08.

The Man On the Box, by Harold MacGrath—1.08.

Little Citizens, by Myra Kelly—1.08.

The Masquerader, by Katherine Thurston—1.08.

The Mountains, by Stewart Edward White—1.50.

Love Finds the Way, by Paul L. Ford—1.44.

Forty-five Years Under the Flag, by Admiral Schley—3.00.

Our holiday book catalogue—just out—mailed free to any address.

Toyland on the fourth floor

BRING the children to Toyland on our fourth floor. Santa Claus will rule over a much larger kingdom this year than last, as our toy store occupies considerably greater floor area than in past years. It's the biggest, brightest, cheeriest toy store you or your children ever saw. Yes, indeed, bring them tomorrow, and as often as you can—the magic and dynamic fun of it all will make their little hearts flutter with excited joy.

Mechanical and steam trains, 98c to 29.98.

Hobby horses, 98c to 27.50.

Dolls, 25c to 50.00.

Large automobiles—4.98 to 13.50.

White enameled furniture, 98c to 12.00.

Four specials for Monday

Fine kid body dolls—24 in. long—jointed hips and elbows, sewed wig, shoes and stockings, moving eyes — $2.00 dolls for.................98c

Fine mechanical trains—of engine, tender, two cars, large set of tracks and book of instructions—special per set.........1.48

Large hobby horses—on swinging base, 3 feet long, brocatelle saddle, hair mane and tail—special................2.98

Humpty Dumpty circus—grotesque forms in numerous comical positions, complete with book of illustrations..........98c

New winter Millinery

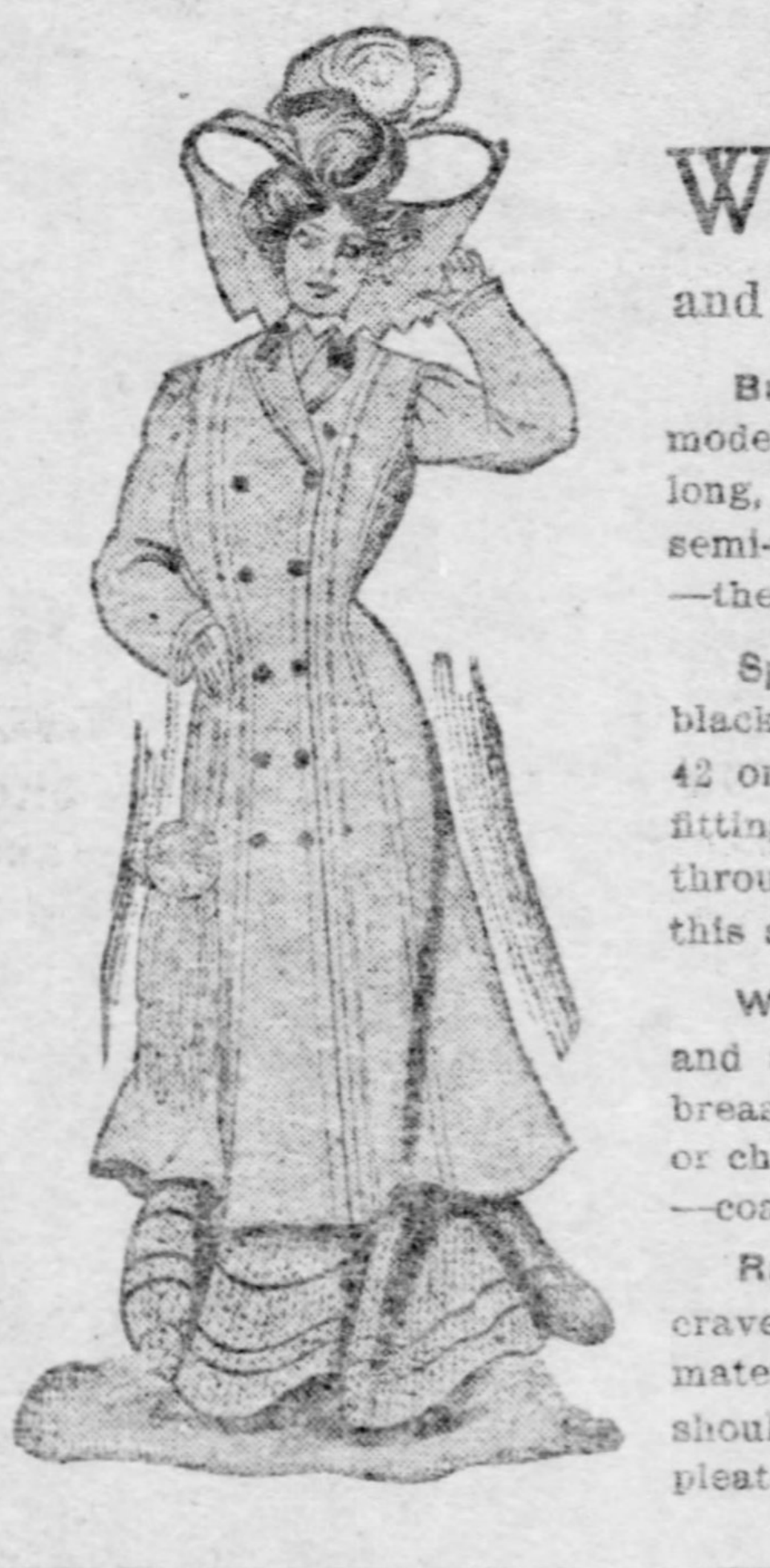
OUR recent half-off sale materially depleted our stock of trimmed hats designed for early fall wear. Our cases are now filled with the latest winter creations, embracing beavers, continentals, round hats and large shapes — variously trimmed with flowers and lace.

Velvet toques and turbans were never so popular as they are right now. We're showing a charmingly complete assortment at 5.00, 6.75 and 10.00

The few hats left from last weeks' reduction sale are reduced as follows:

$15, $20 and $25 to 10.00.
$10, $8.75 and $7.50 to 5.00.

And every hat marked from $3.95 to $5 now goes for..2.75



Lowered prices on coats, suits and waists

WHETHER it's for your own personal wear or as a Christmas gift for some member of your family, now's the best time to buy that coat, suit or waist. We say *NOW* because now stocks are broad in variety, offering excellent selection—and because now you can do best in the matter of price.

Broadtail and crushed velour coats—entirely new models in these ultra fashionable garments—25 inches long, collarless style, trimmed with silk braid, tight or semi-fitting back, lined throughout with guaranteed satin—they're worth $15, our price.................... 7.50

Special sale of covert coats and kersey jackets in black, tan, castor, brown, etc., choice of 8 new styles—42 or 45 inches long; tourist effect with belt or semi-fitting back; collarless or with shaped lapels, lined throughout with heavy satin, all sizes—real $18 coats, this sale.......................................10.00

Women's tight fitting or Paddock coats—very swell and swagger garments, 42 or 45 inches long, double breasted or fly front, made of medium weight broadcloths or cheviots; lined throughout; tailored or strapped seams—coats well worth $25, our special price.......... 14.00

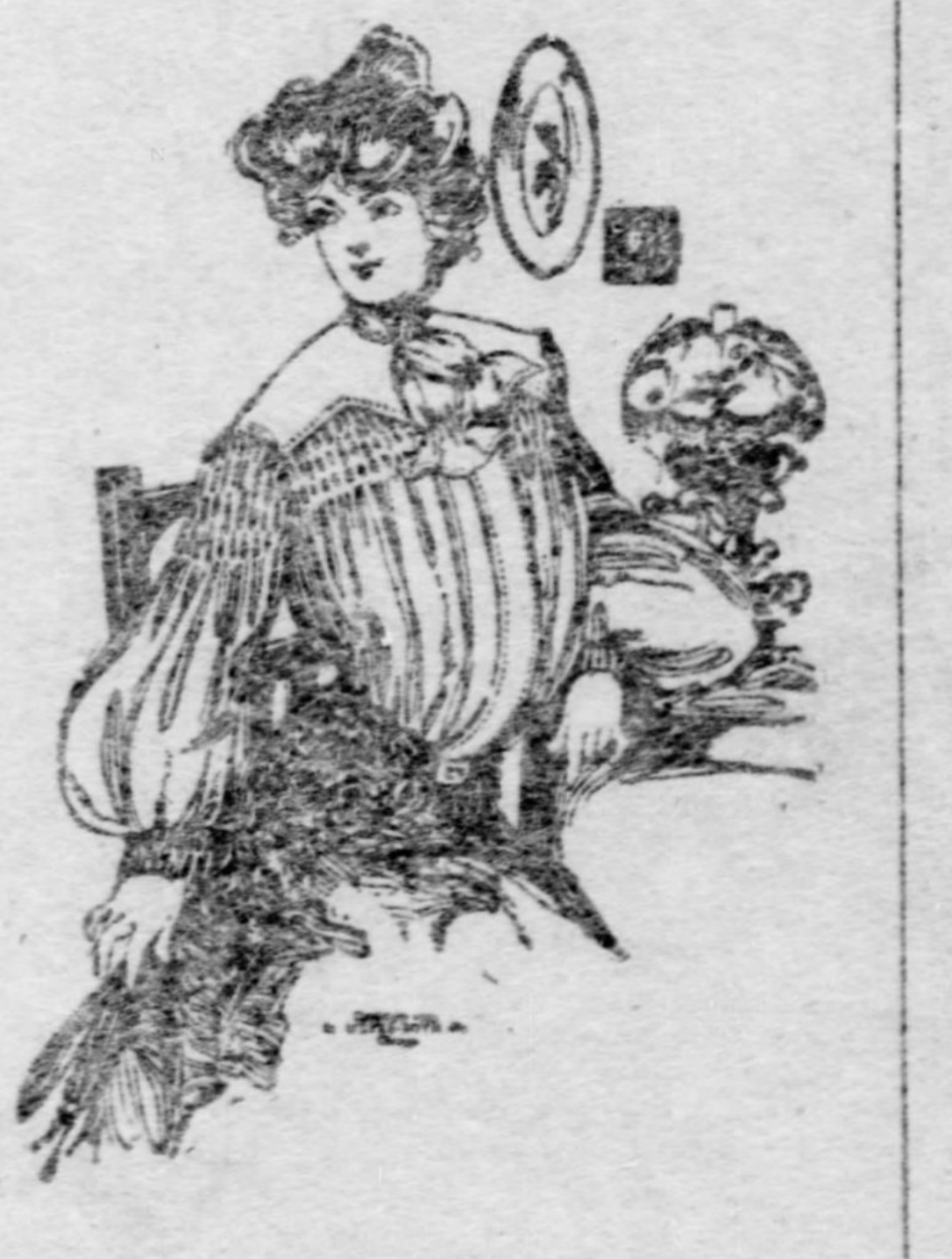
Raincoat special—150 women's regular $18 and $20 cravenette raincoats, made of real English cravenette material or the new mannish mixtures; newest draped shoulder or triple cape effect; box pleated, mannish pleated, with belt or gathers—special Monday at..14.85

Another sale of fine silk shirtwaists—a number of beautiful styles selected from our $5, $6 and $7.50 lines—shirred yoke, new pleated back, new sleeves, trimmed with small silk ornaments—made of the finest French or chiffon taffeta, crepe de chine, peau de soie or fancy silk, in light evening shades or dark colors—Monday at.. 3.44

200 dozen regular $3 and $4.50 waists at 1.95—made of fine French veiling, albatross, silk striped challies, silk vesting or finest mohair, in all the light evening shades, including white, also black and dark colors; pleated, shirred or tucked effects—special Monday.. 1.95

Women's tailor made suits—new and attractive models—blouse, vestee, cutaway and tourist coats—pleated, kilted and tailor stitched skirts—made of novelty suitings, fine cheviots, English mixtures and broadcloths—real $25 and $30 suits—special Monday....14.85

Women's $40 and $45 velvet suits at 25.00—newest blouse coat, tight fitting and box coat styles; strapped, shirred or trimmed with dainty touches of lace—all the most wanted colors, including browns, greens, blues and black—special Monday.......................... 25.00



Neckwear Finery

YOU couldn't hit on anything that would delight her more than a dainty piece of neckwear—and you can suit the gift to just the amount you wish to spend.

One of these new jabots would make a splendid gift, as jabots, you know, are the latest neck dressing. Real beautiful ones, made of daintily pleated, tucked and shirred chiffon, liberty silk and net, trimmed with point gaze and Venise lace tabs and Val. lace edges or with pearl, turquoise or steel beads—at.........48c, 98c and 1.48

Large cape collars—new designs in point Venise and point gaze laces with the raised petal effects; also Irish crochet and hand made renaissance collars, in cream, white and ecru—up to 4.50. Three special lines at.........75c, 98c and 1.48

Neck ruffs—numerous styles and effects, made of fine liberty silk—at..................98c to 7.50

Underpriced offerings in needfuls

For baby's winter wardrobe

NOTHING would please baby's mother better than some pretty thing for the little one to wear. Whatever it is it can be best bought in our infants' wear department.

Babies' white cloaks—long and short, an entire sample line; some are silk lined and quilted, wadded interlining........................2.50 to 7.50

Children's velvet coats—large collar trimmed with lace, all colors, well lined, sizes 1 to 4 years—special at..1.98

Babies' caps—hand knitted, silk crochet, bobbinet and knitted wool; also silk embroidered wash silk caps, choice.................................. 5 c

Babies' long and short dresses—dainty new styles, some have trimmed skirts and cute baby yokes—special........................ 1.50

Babies' fur carriage robes—with pocket, also knitted afghans and all-wool blankets 1.50 to 5.00

Babies' ribbed wrappers—open front or Ruben styles; also all-wool bands, all sizes, at....25c

Children's aprons—of white lawn or gingham, lace or embroidery trimmed, with or without sleeves, sizes 2 to 14 years, at.........................50c

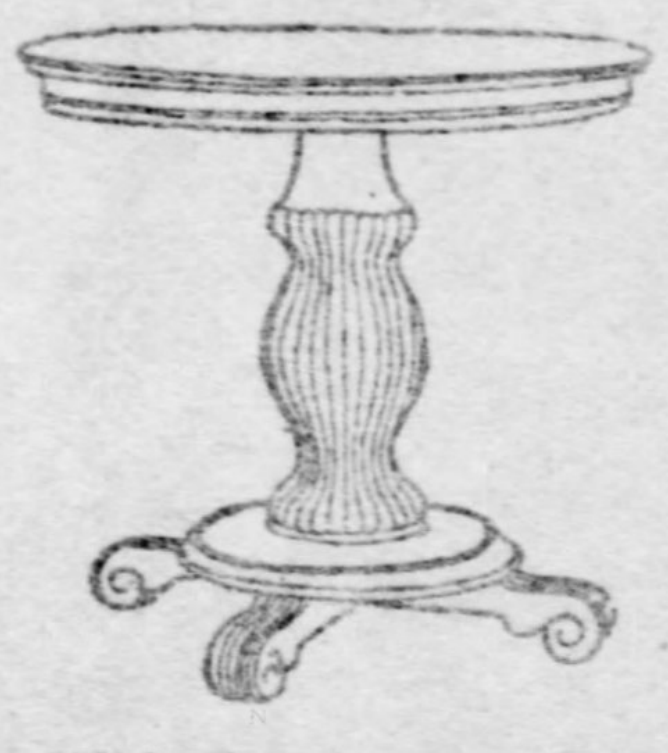
Children's wool dresses—cashmere or cloth, mother hubbard or princess styles, lined throughout, sizes 1 to 5 years—at......1.00

Babies' all-wool leggins, 25c to 1.00.

Ready with holiday furniture

IF it's a desk or table or morris chair or rocker or any other piece of furniture you have in mind for Christmas giving, of course it can be bought to best advantage here, where largest and choicest varieties always obtain—and where prices are always the lowest.

Goods purchased now held until Christmas delivery if requested



This handsome parlor table—mahogany or golden oak, fine piano polish, 6 in. pedestal, 28x28 in. top—real value $22, special tomorrow....14.98

Desks—we show over 200 styles of our women's writing desks in mahogany, golden oak, Antwerp oak, Vernis Martin, etc. Some real nice ones as low as 4.98

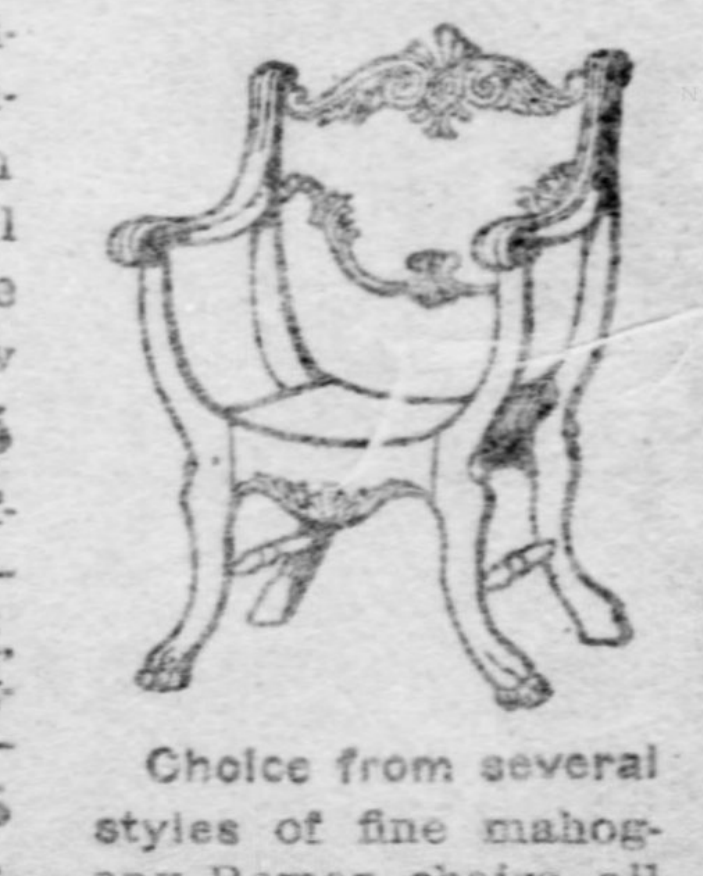
Rocker special—choice from several styles of golden oak rockers, cobbler leather or saddle seat, splendidly finished—worth up to $5, special tomorrow............. 2.98

Morris chair special—choice from six styles of golden oak or mahogany finish morris chairs, hand carved, claw foot, reversible hair filled corduroy or velour cushions—real value $14, special tomorrow 7.98

Music cabinets—our holiday line of music cabinets embraces about 150 styles in mahogany and golden oak, all splendidly polished. Some very neat cabinets as low as..................... 4.98

Reception chairs—100 different styles in all finishes—golden oak, weathered oak, Antwerp oak, birch, mahogany—all highly polished—prices begin at.........2.25

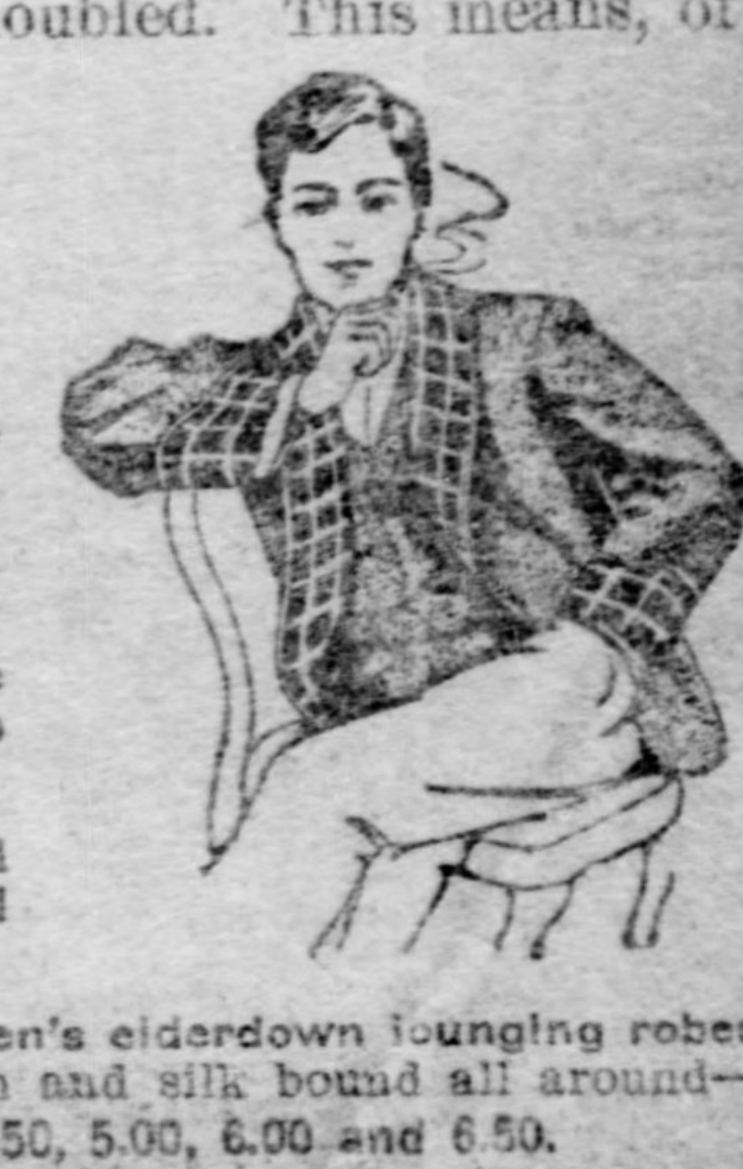
Toilet tables—a special offering tomorrow of 15 styles in mahogany, golden oak and curly birch, worth up to $40, at.................... 18.75



Choice from several styles of fine mahogany Roman chairs, all finely polished, elegant parlor pieces—special tomorrow........... 9.98

House coats—bathrobes

OUR holiday stock of these goods is fully twice as large as last year's—and the floor space given over to the display and sale of them is also doubled. This means, of course, that you'll have better-than-ever choice.



Make your selections early—we'll hold them for Christmas delivery.

A special offer of men's double faced house coats to start the season—very neat styles, cloth bound and silk corded—the regular $5 kind, tomorrow 3.50

Men's better double faced cloth house coats—5.00, 6.00, 6.50, 7.00, 7.50, 8.50 up to 12.00.

Men's fine imported silk matelasse and brocatelle house coats—8.50, 10.00 and up to 20.00.

Men's Turkish cotton bath robes—new designs—2.98 to 7.50.

Blanket robes—good all-wool one at 3.50, up to the finest ones at 12.00.

Men's eiderdown lounging robes plain and silk bound all around—at 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 and 6.50.

Finest imported robes — in crushed velvet, silk and lamb's wool, 12.50 to 25.00.

INTERESTING ARTICLE ON THE TEACHING OF DEEP SEA FISHING BY THE BELGIAN GOVERNMENT.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY THE GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE—LOCAL NEWS FEATURES.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

PORTUGUESE KING ENJOYS WEATHER

Vagaries of the British Climate Are a Pleasing Experience to Carlos.

HE ENJOYS SNOWBALLING.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The weather, of course, stopped all hunting and horse racing the past week. Shooting parties were snowed up in the house, with one notable exception. King Carlos, who has been stopping with his consort at Chatsworth as guests of the duke and duchess of Devonshire, defied the stormy weather. In fact, he has shown quite an interest in the samples of English weather which he has experienced. While everybody was lamenting that such a dense fog should have prevailed for the visit of King Carlos and Queen Amelia to London last week, his majesty expressed himself thoroughly delighted at having had the opportunity of sampling so effectively the vagaries of the British weather.

One who has been in close touch with King Carlos during his visit says what he especially longed for was to experience one of London's world famous fogs. On the day of his reception at Guildhall when he arrived at Paddington and discovered that his desires were actually going to be realized he was highly delighted. It was just the very thing, he said, he had been hoping for, and during the drive through the streets he was as much interested and pleased at the spectacle of the great city being enshrouded in its November gloom as by the hearty demonstrations of the people.

He consented to be considered snowed up at Chatsworth on Tuesday, but when Wednesday morning dawned as had the previous day, that was too much for his majesty. Though it was very dull and bitterly cold, with every appearance of a renewal of the snowstorm, at the desire of the king, the Chatsworth party of sportsmen set out in as high spirits as they could assume. The duke of Devonshire, despite his 71 years, appeared as merry as any.

Besides King Carlos and the duke, there went out on that cold shoot the earl of Man and Kellie, Lord Gosford, Lord Herbert Vane Tempst, Count D'Arnosa, Lord Dalmeny, Lord Stanley, Lord Crewe and Lord Acheson. As was expected, they were not long at work before the snow began falling heavily. Nevertheless, everybody was astonished at the wonderful shooting of King Carlos, even with the wind and snow in his face and the birds driving down the wind, he rarely missed. Later on, with the wind at his back, he made a series of most extraordinary shots, using his gun as pistol first in the right hand, then in the left, then right again, with perfect indifference. The king had two loaders, and he kept them busier, as they declared, than they had ever been in their lives before. Thursday proved an ideal day for shooting, very cold, but beautifully clear, and the bag for the day totaled about 700 pheasants and hares, most of the birds falling to the gun of the king, who disregarded the ground game almost entirely.

The king enjoyed the sport greatly, and during the interval before luncheon, while waiting for the arrival of Queen Amelia, the time was utilized by the king in characteristic fashion. He shouted with glee when one of his companions slipped and fell headlong into a snowdrift. This seemed to give him an idea. Laughing, he started making snowballs. Seeing his diplomatic representative in England, M. de Soveral, walking quietly toward the luncheon marquee, the king selected him as his first target and surprised him with a perfect hail of missiles. The Marquis de Soveral turned in surprise, using the cape of his great coat like a bull fighter to ward off his king's attack.

The fight then became general, the king's suite entering into the spirit of the fun with quite English vigor and glee. One using the left hand got in excellent shots, one ball neatly catching an opponent's ear, making him stop and clap his hand to the stinging organ.

The only one not subjected to return fire, of course, was King Carlos, though it was evident from the look on his face that he would have liked it should someone had the temerity to let him have a ball or two, but all the others had their quota, the women of the party taking quite as active a part in the snow battle as the men.

The pleasant winter game was stopped when from a distance came the musical tinkle of sleigh bells. It was Queen Amelia with the earl and countess of Gosford, using this pretty way of driving from Chatsworth to join the shooting party at lunch.

It was with evident regret that King Carlos and Queen Amelia left the snows of Chatsworth yesterday to return to London for a semi-state performance at Covent Garden opera at night.

MARQUIS OF ANGELESY WILL SOON RETURN TO ENGLAND

His Famous Jewelry Is to Be Sold Next Week—One of Lot Is Cigarette Case.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.—It is stated that Lord Angelesy is returning from abroad very shortly. Those who know the true state of affairs say that after a while the marquis will be as well off as ever he was. All his creditors will by then have been paid in full, and he, of course, will again live in Angelesy castle, which is most delightfully situated near Holyhead.

The marquis' famous jewelry is to be sold at Christie's rooms next Wednesday and Thursday. A gorgeous cigarette case set with diamonds, emeralds, rubies, sapphires and turquoises and a similarly adorned gold chain purse figure among the chief items of the sale, which will include no fewer than 40 lots of scarfpins.

Among the rare jewels are a small drop-shaped emerald, an oval ruby, a diamond ball, a black pearl and a pink pearl stud. It is expected that all fashionable London will flock to the rooms on Monday and Tuesday, where the collection is to be on view.

DELCASSE DEFENDS ALLIANCE.

Declares the Agreement With Russia Has Safeguarded the Interests of Both Countries.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—In the chamber of deputies today Foreign Minister Delcasse protested against the the criticism of the Franco-Russian alliance in the report of committee on the foreign budget, which contains a number of allusions unfavorable to Russia. Referring to these M. Delcasse said: "Never has the alliance been more necessary and beneficial. Never has there arisen a better occasion for proclaiming France's unwavering fidelity to the alliance which has so powerfully safeguarded the mutual interests of the two countries."

This is significant of the firm attitude of the government against the Socialist opposition to Russia.

COMBES' NOTE IS CRITICISED

Opponents Declare the Circular Reveals Official Organization to Secure Information.

WORKMEN BETRAY PELLETAN

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
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PARIS, Nov. 26.—Following the ministerial and parliamentary crisis which led to the resignation of Gen. Andre and the nomination of M. Berteaux as minister of war, the president of the council of ministers addressed to the prefects a circular relating to informations. He asks them to group together the informations and transmit them to the ministers concerned. He tells them they should seek for them from officials of every class and also from persons whose past record and devotion to the republic renders them worthy to be chosen as correspondents.

This circular could not fail to pass unnoticed. The progressist opposition on the one hand and two members of the Waldeck-Rousseau cabinet, Mm. Leygues and Millerand, on the other, at once demanded to interpellate the president of the council. The latter even assert in their demand for an interpellation that the circular reveals an official organization to secure information.

This is evidently an exaggeration. All governments have imitated more or less the celebrated Society of Jacobins which had correspondents in all the communes during the revolution. All sought information from their friends, and not merely from their officials, who were generally badly informed. To wish to deprive them of these correspondents is to wish to hinder them from governing.

Besides, it would seem that the evil does not consist in collecting and arranging papers containing information, but in trusting blindly to informations furnished by inferiors. The duty of a government is not to ignore, but to exercise control and only accept the evidence given with the privilege of specification. This work of purging and digesting, so to speak, goes on perpetually among representatives of business and industry. The government has only to imitate them.

It has not been forgotten that in the present cabinet the minister of marine, M. Camille Pellatan, represents more particularly the Socialists and his contentions in favor of the workmen and against the admirals are a matter of record. The admirals have formed a sort of league against M. Pelletan on the pretext that he has demoralized the navy yards by classing the naval workmen with other workmen and notably by allowing them to form unions.

Now, these workmen, so favored by the minister, have just attempted a general strike. It has been only partially successful, but M. Pelletan has none the less bitterly complained of it, saying that, as long as the workmen saw in the ministry of marine an admiral determined to repress disorders without pity, they kept quiet, but now that they have a friend in the ministry they are raising all sorts of difficulty for him.

These complaints are in accordance with history and with the experience of nations which asserts that one is only betrayed by his own. The event proves, nevertheless, that the French proletariat has not yet arrived at the same degree of education as foreign workmen. In any case it may be expected that the enemies of the government will exploit in opposition to the ministry this strange strike.

The approaching separation of church and state makes the debate on the budget of public worship interesting, and the Nationalists have tried to play a trick on the cabinet by proposing the abolition of these appropriations. M. Combes has baffled them by declaring himself ready to accept this abolition if they are willing to detach some clauses from the bill, and to vote on them right away. The proposition of the Nationalists was rejected by a majority of 100.

J. CORNELY.

BIG INDUCEMENT TO EVERYBODY

It Will Pay You to Buy Your Winter Clothing at These Prices.

THE SWELLEST FASHIONS.

Tailor Made Suits and Overcoats Going Now at Half Their Value.

The Liberty Clothing Company has discovered that people naturally do not buy winter clothing until the cold weather is actually at hand.

This company bought a tremendous stock of the finest, most up-to-date winter suits and overcoats. And still the cold weather seems to tarry. These goods must be sold. And they must be sold AT ONCE.

In order to make them go like hot cakes on a winter morning the prices of all these elegant goods have been cut in two. Now is the time to reap the advantage. If you are looking for bargains in clothing you will go to the Liberty Clothing Company. And you had better go at once.

You do not need to be urged to buy when you see the swellest, best tailor made goods ever sold offered at such temptingly low prices. Suits, topcoats and overcoats are sold for $7.50 to $15 that invariably bring $15 to $30 in other stores.

Look at some of the sample bargains below:

Men's fancy Scotch mixture Pants; regular price $4. Our Sale Price, $1.50.

Men's fancy Check Pants; regular price $4.50. Our Sale Price, $1.75.

Men's mottled Scotch mixture Pants; regular price $5. Our Sale Price, $2.

Men's Imported Scotch Cheviot Pants; regular price $6.50. Our Sale Price, $3.

In the higher priced suits those ranging in price from $25 to $30, the demand has been so great that many of these lots have been reduced to one or two suits of each kind. If you are fortunate enough to find the suit you want you will get a tremendous bargain, because we have cut the price on all suits of this grade to $9.98.

A lot of Men's Raincoats, light colors, all sizes, regular price $18. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

Men's Oxford Gray Overcoats, 48 inches long; regular price $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98.

Men's Black Imported Frieze Overcoats, extra long; regular price $15. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

Men's Black and Dark Blue All-Wool Cheviot Sack Suits, the kind that sell the world over for $12. Our Sale Price, $5.98. See samples in the window.

Men's Black Imported Thibets, Sack Suits, military cut; regular price $15. Our Sale Price, $6.98.

Men's fancy Cheviot and Cassimere Suits; these sold regularly at $12 to $15. Our Sale Price, $7.98.

A lot of Young Men's Nobby Suits; regular price, $10, $12 and $15. Our Sale Prices, $5.98, $6.98 and $7.98.

Men's Extra Fine Black Thibet Suits; regular prices $16 and $18. Our Sale Price, $8.98.

LIBERTY CLOTHING CO.,
646 Liberty Street,
Cor. Sixth Ave. (not Sixth St.),
Pittsburgh.

HANDKERCHIEFS

Customers tell us no store ever sold such handkerchiefs for the money. We know we never before could boast of such values.

Ladies' extra quality imported linen Handkerchiefs with dainty hand-embroidered initial and wreath—each, 10c.

More elaborate ones at 12½c, 15c and 25c.

Men's fine pure linen Handkerchiefs, either with initial or plain—extra value at 12½c.

Ladies' or children's pure linen Handkerchiefs—plain or with embroidered initial, 5c.

Men's imported plain hemstitched pure linen Handkerchiefs — worth 30c; Monday only, each, 25c.

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS
ROSENBAUM COMPANY
CHRISTMAS HEADQUARTERS

HOSIERY SPECIALS

Women's Black Fleece Hose—plain or ribbed top — seamless — worth 19c pair—for Monday, 2 pair 25c.

Women's Black Wool Ribbed Hose—worth 25c pair—Monday, 18c.

Women's Plain Black Cashmere Hose — grey heel and toe—seamless—worth 35c pair—Monday, 25c.

Children's Fleeced Hose —none better for school wear—worth 15c and 18c pair—Monday, 12½c.

Women's Medium Weight Black Cotton Hose — full fashioned — worth 25c pair—Monday, 17c.

Boys' and Girls' Cashmere Hose—wide or narrow rib — double knee, heel and toe—all sizes 6 to 9—special for Monday, pair, 25c.

Important Announcement

Either tomorrow or Tuesday we shall open the first floor of our new Market street stores to the buying public. While everything will be in good shape and we will give the immense holiday crowds quicker service than ever before, the arrangements are only temporary. The art embroidery goods, laces and embroideries, leather goods, notions, sections of the jewelry department, ribbons, handkerchiefs, etc., will all be temporarily located in the new section—all with two to four times their present space and stocks.

We shall not open up the entire new Market street buildings until after the holidays. When we do so we shall have a splendid store—and some departments which have been unable to handle their great business, notably millinery, cloaks and suits and silks, will enjoy greatly increased space. There will then be no occasion for customers to go elsewhere because they could not be waited upon here—and no one will be deprived from purchasing the excellent merchandise we sell.

AT PRESENT

However, just now you are most concerned with holiday buying. By confining your purchases to this store you will be able either to buy better gifts or more gifts for any specified sum, for it's as certain as the nose on your face that our prices are considerably the lowest in Greater Pittsburgh. As in the past, our merchandise continues to merit your implicit confidence, for while the prices are low, we will sell nothing unless we know it is thoroughly good and dependable.

Our showing of holiday novelties in jewelry, leather goods, handkerchiefs, gloves, neckwear, etc., was never so comprehensive nor so inviting as it is now. Shop in the mornings.

Some Very Special Values in Silks and Dress Goods

Monday and Tuesday are our two best days for dress goods and silks. We, therefore, always try to have some unusual offerings for these days—and those told of below are brilliant examples of our methods of underpricing good, desirable fabrics. If we could only persuade every woman to critically compare our goods and prices with what you'll find at stores that sell grades equally worthy—we can forcibly convince you that our prices are always absolutely the lowest.

DRESS GOODS

A full range of colors in all-wool challies, including all the light shades as well as dark; also a splendid lot of fancy challies in satin stripes, dots, etc., goods that always sell for 50c a yard, on sale Monday at only........ 29c

Best quality all-wool Albatross, in all the choice street and evening shades, made of pure wool, a splendid quality; worth 60c a yard; for Monday at only........ 39c

Fancy Mohairs are very popular this fall for waists and also for shirtwaist suits. We are showing some of the choicest metal prints and woven designs on white grounds, navy blue, black, green, etc., best English goods, made to sell at 65c, here Monday at only........ 48c

56-inch Nub and plain Zibelines, in all the best colors, a nice weight for the long coat suit; a grade that was made to sell at $1.25, for Monday at only........ 75c

A superb lot of 52 and 54-inch Black Dress Goods, in such popular weaves as plain and fancy Panamas, Basket Cloth, Chevrons, Crepe Redona, Panne Zibeline, Etamine Cheviot, satin face Venetians and Broadcloths and sponged and shrunk Cheviots, all made of purest grade wool, and perfect black; goods that find ready sale at $1.25; very special for Monday at only..... 89c

"Modes" Glove-fitting Patterns, 10c.

LININGS

Full range of colors in spun glass, a very silky lining that is much used for lining sheer fabrics; has the appearance of the pure silk; 18c grade for Monday at only........ 12½c

"Princess Sateens," a very highly mercerized cloth, one of the prettiest and softest sateens made; excellent for lining, fancy work and many other purposes, in all the light shades, as well as the dark colors; always sold for 35c, for Monday at only........ 25c

"Modes" Glove-fitting Patterns, 10c.

SILKS

Novelty Silks, in small, neat designs, changeable effects, stripes, etc. The styles most in demand for shirtwaist suits and waists; a grade that regularly sells for 65c and 75c, for Monday at only........ 45c

All silk plain Messalines, in national and navy blue, wood brown, terra-cotta, onion skin, gray, pink, light blue, white, cream and black; a grade that has always sold for 75c; very special for Monday at only........ 49c

27-inch Novelty Silks in fancy stripes, warp prints, shadow effects, etc., made of purest grade silk; have always sold for $1.00, here Monday at only........ 62½c

20-inch guaranteed-to-wear Black Taffeta, a splendid lustrous silk of which we have sold hundreds of pieces at 69c, here Monday at only........ 44c

36-inch all-silk Black Peau de Soie, the wear is fully guaranteed, very soft and lustrous; a superb $1.25 value for Monday at only........ 85c

24-inch English printed Velutinas, in black, brown and blue grounds with neat printed figures, dots and scrolls; goods imported to sell for $1.00, for Monday at exactly half price........ 50c

"Modes" Glove-fitting Patterns, 10c.

WASH GOODS

Silk warp Mousselines, one of the prettiest light-weight fabrics for evening wear, in all the popular shades of pink, sky blue, rose, tan, castor, maize, yellow, navy, Nile green, cadet blue, white, cream and black; a grade that finds ready sale at 25c, for Monday at only........ 15c

Two cases of new wrapper Flannelettes just received, in beautiful Persian designs, figures, stripes and dotted effects, a grade that has always sold for 12½c; for Monday at only........ 10c

"Modes" Glove-fitting Patterns, 10c.

Curtain Purchase

867 pairs—and the best and most desirable sorts. Bought at a decided underprice from a large Philadelphia mill include Nottinghams, Cable Nets, Wire Nets and Arabians. From one to ten pairs of a kind—absolutely new and perfect. Hint—Would make a most practical Xmas gift. Priced as follows—and you can't realize what superb bargains they are until you see them.

NOTTINGHAMS, Etc.				ARABIAN.			
$1.50	kind	for	$1.00.	$3.50	kinds	for	$2.50.
$2.00	"	"	$1.25.	$3.75	"	"	$2.75.
$2.25	"	"	$1.50.	$4.00	"	"	$3.00.
$2.50	"	"	$1.75.	$4.50	"	"	$3.50.
$3.00	"	"	$2.00.	$5.00	"	"	$4.00
$3.25	"	"	$2.25.	$6.00	"	"	$4.25
$3.50	"	"	$2.50.	$7.50	"	"	$5.50
$3.75	"	"	$2.75.	$8.00	"	"	$6.00
$4.25	"	"	$3.00.	$9.00	"	"	$6.25.

Doylies, Etc.

Our art embroidery department will shortly move to its new location on the first floor of our new Market street stores and then we'll be better able to show you the unequaled assortments and values we have.

Battenberg Doylies—linen centers and deep lace edge—
8-inch size—special, 18c.
12-inch size—special, 30c.
20-inch size—special, 75c.

Yard Square Hand Tinted Table Covers—made of a new beautiful art cloth—basket weave holly, poppy and wild rose design—50c.

Birch Bark Photo Frames—a souvenir from the sweet woods of Maine—fitted with glass, back and easel—at 98c, 75c, 50c and 25c.

Beads for Weaving—all colors—6c a measure—or, per bunch, 5c.

Pearls and Nail Heads for Trimming—all colors—at 6c, 5c and 4c dozen.

Steel Beads—No. 8—per bunch, 10c.

Gold Beads—per bunch, 15c and 18c.

Papier Mache Letter Foundations—each, 2c to 8c.

White Embroidered Initials—each, 5c to 65c.

"Buster Brown" Match Scratchers—special, 20c.

"Buster Brown" Pillow Tops—48c.

China, Dolls, Etc.

Special values for Monday. China ranks as a most practical gift—especially our china with its new shapes and decorations. We shall devote four times as much space to china and dolls within the next few days.

Fine German China Plates, green tinted edges, beautifully decorated in roses—just the thing for plate rails—value 50c—special........ 33c

An elegant variety of German China Salad Bowls, in newest designs and decorations—value 75c—special........ 48c

French China Plaques, fancy edges, in game and fowl—exceptional value—worth 85c—special........ 50c

Terra Cotta Hanging Match Safes, Indian or horse head, value 35c—special........ 25c

Pie or Cake Sets of German china, neatly decorated, consisting of large plate and six small ones to match; value $1.25—special, per set........ 90c

9-inch Steins with lid and raised figures and German inscriptions — value 62c—special........ 38c

A handsome assortment of Austrian Vases, in urn or pitcher shape, in dark or light backgrounds and floral decorations or groups of figures; value 75c, special.. 48c

3-head terra-cotta Pipe Racks — in Indians or tramps—regular value 75c, special.. 50c

DOLLS

17-inch dressed Doll, in red, pink or blue satin dresses, trimmed in lace and hat to match, value 50c, special.. 38c

A beautiful Doll, dressed complete as an infant, with long slip, sacque and hood, value $2.00, special........ $1.65

Millinery Bargains

To use the slang expression—we "make good" every time we advertise anything. Tomorrow in millinery we'll make good with some of the best bargains you ever heard of—goods that were splendid value at their regular prices—but at these reductions are surely tremendous bargains.

Special Sale Black Ostrich Plumes

Pure, splendid fiber Ostrich Plumes, brilliant black and full French heads—all with celluloid ends—
12 in. long, 98c 13 in. long, $1.25
15 in. long, $1.68

Ribbons

Special sale Monday—3½-inch all-silk satin taffeta ribbons, in White, Pink and Blue, worth 16c, at........ 10c yd.

5-inch all silk Messaline ribbons, firm in weave but soft in finish, splendid for Girdles, Millinery, Neckwear, etc. Bad colors are missing, but every good color is in the lot, as well as Black and White, worth 25c, special for........ 19c

$1.25 Camel's Hair hats in the popular Hortense and other shapes, the best of the season, all Velvet bound, in Oxford, Champagne and White, special........ 25c

All colors silk Paon Velvet hats of the best Turban shape, draped crown with fluted effect on brim, worth $2.75, at........ $1.98

Trimmed silk Velvet hats in Turban and Toque effects, in Black, Brown, Navy, Green and Red, trimmed with fancy feathers, flowers or ribbons, worth $5.00, for........ $2.85

Very choicest Black Silk Velvet Toques and Bonnets, with silk or chenille combination, with all silk ribbons, finest breasts or Ostrich Pompons. The actual value of these is $6.00, and no less, special at...... $4.00

We particularly emphasize the splendid quality materials which are employed in these Toques. We know elderly ladies who will buy them will appreciate their becomingness as well as their quality.

Underwear Sale

In sateen skirts, flannelette and knit underwear our values are absolutely the best—while the varieties are unusually large. You rarely are offered underwear of the all around merit of ours at reductions from the regular prices.

Women's Black Sateen or Colored Moreen Skirts, in many showy styles to choose from—either pleated or ruffled—worth $1.25—Monday........ 98c

Women's Fine Black Italian Cloth Skirts—deep umbrella flounce and extra dust ruffle—worth $2.50—Monday....... $1.98

Women's Heavy Cotton Ribbed Corset Covers—high neck and sleeveless—worth 25c—Monday........ 19c

Women's Flannelette Gowns — neat stripes — strongly made — worth 50c — Monday........ 39c

Women's Knitted Skirts—in cream and all colors — worth 25c and 35c, Monday... 19c

Women's Black Part Wool Union Suits—"Oneita" style—worth $1.25, Monday..... 79c

Women's Fancy Sheer Lawn Aprons — trimmed with inserting of lace and ribbon — worth 50c, Monday........ 35c

Odds and Ends of Women's Black "Oneita" Union Suits—in part wool or all wool; regular and extra sizes—worth up to $3.00—Monday........ $1.95

Women's Fine White All Wool Pants (no vests to match), worth $1.50 pair—Monday........ 69c

Women's Flannelette Gowns—in elegant patterns of neat stripes — trimmed with embroidery and beading—worth $1.00—Monday........ 75c

More Suits Reduced

Decisive reductions on the very newest and smartest models in tailor-made suits. They are the broken lines of our regular stock, which bespeaks for them unusual style and tailoring of the highest merit. One of those cases where it pays wonderfully well to "strike while the iron's hot."

Odds and ends of Tailor-Made Suits—this season's most desirable styles—that have been selling for $16.50 to $20, all reduced to........ $10

A lot of Tourist Suits in jacket and tight-fitting styles in fancy mixtures and Coverts—garments we have been selling for $22.50 and $25.00, all reduced to........ $15

A number of new tight fitting Suits, with vests, Norfolk, tourist and other new styles—garments we have been selling up to $30, all reduced to........ $19.50

Short Jacket Suits with vestee effect, blouses, medium and three-quarter length tight fitting, and medium and three-quarter length Tourist Suits in plain or fancy materials; scarcely two alike; garments we have been selling for $35, $40 and $45, also a lot of Broadtail velvet suits that sold for $60, $65 and $75, for quick clearance all reduced to........ $24.75

Some New Coats

If you haven't bought your new coat, let us show you the beautiful varieties we have. And notwithstanding their graceful lines and charming style, you'll find them priced considerably less than you'd imagine we could sell them for. The following are entirely new:

Two new styles of 3-quarter length covert Tourist coats in light or dark shades—one satin lined throughout—new belted back, new leg o' mutton sleeves—patch pockets—remarkably good coats.... $10

A fascinating coat we just received is a 3-quarter length, double-breasted Tourist coat—made of excellent quality Kersey in black or castor. New leg o' mutton sleeves—patch pockets—fancy back with belt, collar and cuffs trimmed with velvet. We doubt if you ever received such good value for........ $13.75

Two new styles in 24-inch tight fitting crushed and plain plush coats—collarless style prettily edged with silk braid—new leg o' mutton sleeve with cuff—silk lined throughout—wonderfully good value at........ $10

Sale Nearseal Coats

Closed out the entire stock of one of our best makers of Nearseal Coats—about 50 in all. The quality of the fur and the exquisite style of the coats stamps this as eminently the best offering of the season. Divided them into two lots as follows:

Rich Nearseal Coats, 22 inches long with full revers in front and high rolling collar, new sleeves—lined throughout with Skinner's satin—coats worth every cent of $60—while they last, only........ $42.50

Fine Nearseal Coats, with full revers—24 inches long—high rolling collar—new sleeves—lined throughout with Skinner's satin—worth fully $75—extraordinary bargain at........ $50

Other Fur Specials

Values from our regular stock that make it necessary for all intending fur purchasers to see what we have.

Natural squirrel muff, newest shape, worth $10, for........ $7.50

Sable or Isabella fox muffs—2 stripes—worth $15—for........ $10

Natural squirrel scarf—60 inches long and chenille trimmed, worth $10 for........ $7.50

Natural squirrel 4-in-hand—64 inches long, satin lined, and trimmed with chenille, worth $15, for........ $9

Isabella or sable fox scarf—good length, with full brushes—worth $15, for........ $10

Skirts—Clearance

We have quite a few desirable tailor-made skirts in walking or dress lengths—odds and ends and samples—made of plain materials or fancy mixtures—skirts we have been selling at $8.00, $10.00 and $12.00—for quick clearance they have been reduced to........ $4.25

Extra Size Skirts for Large Women

Thoroughness has always been a feature of our cloak business. We always have complete lines of skirts for extra large women—waist measure 28 to 36 inches—length 37 to 45 inches. Just now we have some exceptionally good models in plain colors or fancy mixtures—prices........ $7.50, $8, $10 and $12

SCHOOL IN BELGIUM WHERE BOYS ARE TAUGHT TO FISH

Was Founded by a Priest to Bolster Up His Country's Chief Industry.

OTHER COUNTRIES COPYING

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

BRUSSELS, Nov. 17.—What must be one of the oldest schools in the world exists in Belgium for the purpose of teaching everything connected with the business of fishing. Fishing—the deep sea kind—is one of the most important industries of this country and at the fishery school, at Ostend, and which is conducted by a Catholic priest, boys are trained to be expert fishermen.

This little country concluded some time ago that her fishing industry was on the wane. Her 40 miles of coast with its sandy bottom that contains many excellent shrimps, that shelters so many flat fish, and which, moreover, is so good for trawling, was once the starting place for much larger and more successful fishing fleets than those which put out today. These had diminished gradually and it was discovered that Belgium was actually importing fish from neighboring countries to satisfy the needs of her Roman Catholic inhabitants, and that because the home catch was unequal to the demand. It began to be fancied that the Belgian fishers were not as expert as their rivals, and it was proved also that unable to get a good living in the old way by "going down to the sea in ships" the young men of the coast were deserting the calling of their fathers and being drawn away to the factories which are springing up like mushrooms all over this busy little country.

A Long-Headed Abbe.

This state of things was especially noticed and mourned over in Ostend, and one day the Abbe Pype, noticing the increasing misery of his poor fisher-folk, was struck with the idea that perhaps a better knowledge of their business might help the Belgian fishers to hold their own against their rivals. With this end in view he started, in 1889, a small school to teach "the gentle art of fishing." Little by little his untiring efforts were crowned with success, and now, in 1904, he has his regularly established school of fishery, recognized and encouraged by the government, which grants it a small subsidy, and whose good work is so widely recognized that other countries are starting similar institutions. Nieuport and Blankerberghe, the two Dutch ports near Ostend, are imitating Ostend's example with good effect, while France and Germany are seriously inquiring into the matter. The improvement in the fishing industry, as the result of better education, has thus been officialy recognized, while the change in the men themselves is most marked. Many of those who had given up the sea as their calling, are coming back to it now that comparative prosperity smiles, for it is a good proverb that says, "the hook of the true fisherman is firmest in his own heart," and since King Leopold and his government hold it as one of their chief ambitions to create a seafaring folk for the marine, which it is hoped will some day sail under the black, yellow and red flag of Belgium, the experiment is fostered and watched with much interest.

To begin with, before any small boy can attend the abbe's classes he must have gone to the common schools and have mastered the three R's, or their equivalent in Flemish, besides knowing a little of mathematics. The pupils' ages average from 13 to 19, but there is nothing to prevent any fisherman with a thirst for knowledge from attending the school as long as he likes, the course of study being absolutely free, the abbe generously devoting all his means to it, besides devoting himself entirely to the service of the fisherfolk. There is an average of about 100 pupils, with about 40 in the first class, and lessons are given two days a week (to allow for the going out and return of the fishing boats) the hours being from 8:30 to 11:30 and from 1:30 to 4:30. The elder students take much of their instruction in the long winter evenings, but the youngsters who are aspiring only for that doubtfully happy position of "boy" (so well described by Rudyard Kipling in "Captains Courageous") and who either have not started on their career, or whose sea trips are shorter, are able to attend the classes during the day and more frequently.

Teaching Seamanship on Land.

The abbe believes greatly in practical instruction, and with this idea has had built in his garden the model, actual size, of a real fishing boat. True, everything that is below deck seems to have sunk into the garden, but the upper part is all that is necessary for his purpose, and it is here that the boys learn to mount the rigging without fear, so that when they do go to sea, they shall not have that sickening terror which has so often been described in sea stories.

Here, too, they learn signaling, to use their sextants, and, in fact, all those things which will surely be done on the deck of a boat. It is not difficult to realize that the youngsters who have not yet been to sea, thoroughly enjoy this "make believe," fancying themselves already full-blown sailors. All the scholars, whether they be curly-headed boys with that light flaxen hair peculiar to Flanders, or grizzled weather-beaten men, are devoted to the good abbe. The small boy has much to learn in this professional school of fishery, for there are to begin with, no less than 200 nautical knots to master, all more or less intricate, and puzzling to small fingers, there are blocks to be rigged, ropes to be spliced, there are sails to be mended and nets to be repaired. Nothing is more amusing than the sewing classes, where rows of little boys sit tugging the hard thread through the tough sail-cloth, each furnished with a flat piece of leather for the palm of his hand and known as the sailor's thimble. They must learn to heave the log, too, and reckon off the number of miles run, in that mysterious language about "knots," which is so puzzling to a landsman.

Learning the use of the sextant at the school of fishery, Ostend. The Abbe Pype with his pupils on their garden boat.

Learning to heave the log at the Belgian school of fishery.

The Professional School of Fishery, however, does not stop here. Classes are held for astronomy, for the computation of latitude and longitude, and an immense raised map of the North sea bed (this region being that most particularly studied, since few Belgian fishers go farther afield) shows the boys where a rocky bed is to be found, where the bottom is of seaweed, where of shell, where of sand, with the run of the different tides and currents. Since you cannot catch soles round rocks nor cod in very shallow water, any more than you can gather figs from thistles, it is evident that the fisherman who has an intimate knowledge of the best place to look for his prey is on the right road to success.

Getting It Down Fine.

Moreover, the school contains most interesting diagrams respecting the fishing industry in all the North European ports, with the quantities taken each month. The pupils are thus able to follow the peregrinations of the different fish, which are often to the great despair of those who live by them, extremely fickle in their abiding places.

Practical navigation is taught, as well as winds, and tides, and the use of the donkey engines. A very ingenious method of teaching how to steer has been thought out by the abbe, who has devised a number of large, square cards, marked with the points of the compass, on which small models may be maneuvered. In this way the rule of the road is learned, too, so that that terror of all mariners—collisions—may be avoided. And small boys who are being taught how to manage when meeting at close quarters with another fishing boat, may be heard muttering the equivalent in Flemish of

Green to green and red to red,
Port your helm and go ahead.

The various lightships placed at different dangerous points must be thoroughly well learned, too, these being distinguished by certain signs during the day, and by various lights and flashes at night. While the boys are pursuing their theoretical studies at the school they are also going on short fishing trips in smacks which serve as training boats, and of these the abbe himself owns a great number. Four boys only are allowed on each of these boats, and they are placed in the hands of the captain to be taught the practical side of a fisherman's life.

Prizes for Smart Boys.

The abbe, who makes frequent trips to the various fishing fleets, constantly visits these training boats to keep an eye on the bodily and moral welfare of his pupils. At the end of a year each youngster goes up for a regular government examination, and if the result be good and the examiners think the master of the boat has done well by the boy, he receives $10 in addition to the $15 paid for his year's care of the youth. The good scholar is awarded a savings bank book himself as a prize in which $10 starts to his credit, which lordly sum he cannot touch, however, until he is 21. The profits of a fishing boat are divided into two-thirds profit for the crew, and one-third for the owner of the ship, while the boys who have attained the proud position of being paid, get one-fourth, or one-half of a man's share.

These youngsters, who show exceptional intelligence, are drafted into a special group that goes to serve the Belgian ship doing its share of the hydrographical study of the North sea. This is carried on in connection with other North European nations four times a year, each country being engaged in surveying her own particular portion at the same time. That of Belgium extends from Cape Gris Nez on the French coast to Dover, and from old Furness to Blankenberghe. The abbe is aided in the instruction given the boys by other clericals and professors, who try to turn out good men as well as good fishers, and by a devoted staff to whom the laboratory is intrusted. Here all kinds of experiments in clarifying fish oil for commercial purposes is carefully studied, the knowledge gained being quite accessible to any Belgian.

Learn All the Details.

Here, too, the best method of tanning sails so that they shall be strong and seaworthy as well as a joy to the artist eye, is practiced and is taught freely to any fisherman who applies, and here, too, is a dynamometer for testing the strength of nets, so that any boat owner who has his doubts as to the good condition of his nets and dreads to lose a good haul, can send them here and have them tested. Instruction is given, too, in making tins for canning, and for canning itself, while any manufacturer or private person who has doubts as to the good condition of the contents of a tin, can send it to the laboratory for testing in the hot oven. The training boats usually arrive in port on Saturday, so that the boys may have the Sunday ashore.

It will be seen from this account of the professional school of fishery that really good work is going on among Belgian fishers to whom a downright practical education is given, which cannot fail to be of use to them in their trade. They learn, too, a little first aid to the wounded, and how to revive the drowned by means we may hope many of them are saved from that terrible rough and ready doctoring and surgery which used to be the rule at sea.

Abbe Pype recognizes that "all work and no play makes Jack fisherman a dull boy," and also that "a good wife is God's best gift." So, in order that his scholars may sometimes unbend their minds from the stern study of the sea, he has provided them in his garden with a merry-go-round, and here on horses whose make and shape has been almost destroyed from overwork, the embryo salts career round and round with wild shouts of delight. And to secure helpmates for the boys when grown into young men, and who still keep in touch with the old school, he has established a similar institution for little girls, where they are taught to wash and mend and cook, and where, in fact, these little Jills are deliberately trained into suitable life companions for the little Jacks.

Belgian boys learning practical navigation by means of models and the appearance of different lightships.

Asked if this second and equally successful venture should not properly be called a "professional school for fisherman's wives," the good abbe only laughed, but there was a knowing twinkle in his eye as he acknowledged that his boys decidedly approved of his girls, who are, he said, much in demand in the matrimonial market of Ostend seafaring society.

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CLOUDESLEY BRERETON IS NO LONGER MISOGAMIST

Fair Widow Becomes Bride—Public Recantation of His Views on Women and Marriage.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—No longer is Mr. Cloudesley Brereton a misogamist. The conversion of the man who inaugurated the famous discussion of "The Marriage Handicap" is due to Mrs. Maude Adelaide Horobin, widow of the late principal of Homerton college, Cambridge. Mr. Brereton made the fair widow his bride at St. Paul's church, Ambridge, a short time ago.

The announcement of his engagement and marriage came as a complete surprise to his many friends and acquaintances. For a long time Mr. Brereton has been known as a woman hater and a condemner of marriage as an institution. He has written on the subject in bitter terms repeatedly.

Among other things he has said: "The ever-growing handicap of marriage will constitute a very real peril to the existing order of things in every sphere of life, social, political and religious.

"The modern married woman, in her ever-growing demand on her husband's time, energy and money, constitutes a very serious drag on his professional success.

"If her husband be a weak man, her glosses on the truth may act as a temporary soothing syrup in the cravings of vanity and snobbery. In the long run the result is disastrous, the husband being seriously overworked to find the wherewithal for his wife's superfluous fancies and furbelows."

When he met Mrs. Horobin Mr. Brereton quickly changed his mind, not only as to the fair sex in general, but on the subject of marriage. His wooing was ardent and successful, and now he has made public recantation by entering the ranks of the Benedicts.

INSANE MAN LIES AMONG BURNED RUINS OF HOME

HILLSBORO, ORE., Nov. 26.—Beside the ashes of a little house in West Portland, Thomas Aldrich, a Tigardsville man, 38 years old, was found with his back blistered and burned. He had set fire to his house and watched it burn. Then he lay down in the burning embers.

WANT IRISH MEMBERS COMPLETELY WITHDRAWN

Many Patriots Who Advocate Setting Up a Legislative Council in Dublin.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—Apropos of the proposed reduction of Irish representation at Westminster it is to be noted that there is presently a respectable and ever growing body of Irishmen who for patriotic reasons think that representation there should be reduced 100 per cent. They advocate the complete withdrawal of the Irish members and the setting up—after the manner of Hungary after Deak—of a legislative council in Dublin, a council that will be authorized, and its mandates supported and enforced, by the Irish people.

This, known in Ireland as the Hungarian policy, is catching the public. It is asserted by many that nothing more than occasional sops can be hoped for from the Westminster talk shop, and that if real legislative independence is sought we must change our attitude, and cease suing for that which Britons naturally fear to give—cease suing for it, but take it; ignore Westminster marked laws; revere our own. Toward British force passive resistance will be the best brick to our hand. A passive resister can make himself a mighty active opponent in a tussle. Even English nonconformists who object to the new education act and to the taxes that provide for it, are proving that presently.

The Hungarian policy was first preached here by one of our ablest and at the same time best-known Irishmen, Arthur Griffith, editor of the United Irishman—which is far and away our ablest paper. He has won for it a considerable following, numbering two of our most prominent and richest politicians outside the ranks of the Parliamentary party. These two are Edward Martyn and John Sweetman.

The policy is slowly but surely gaining ground. At an important convention of the Cumann na Gael, held in Dublin quite recently, the policy came up for discussion before these advanced thinkers, and was cordially approved of and recommended. The Parliamentarians will for a time ignore and afterward fight it. It may, and it may not, be too strong for them. But it is a surer policy than theirs.

Elks' Memorial Services at Nixon.

Next Sunday evening Nixon theater will be converted into a palm and flower garden for the services of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks No. 11. The program includes the Nixon theater orchestra, 25 pieces; Mendelssohn Concert quartet; Miss Fulmer, reader; William Vaught, tenor solo; Miss Fallon, soprano solo; Davis Davies, tenor solo; William M. Behem, address; Miss Jane Lang, contralto solo; Arthur C. Moreland, editor Elks Antler, New York, address; prayer by Chaplain A. S. Littel.

TO WHOM DOES CRATER OF VESUVIUS BELONG?

King of Italy Has to Name Special Commission to Settle the Claims of Rival Villages.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The king of Italy has had to name a special commission of eminent lawyers who are to decide to whom the famous volcano of Vesuvius belongs, as mayors of several villages surrounding the mountain have been fighting for the possession of the crater.

Since the days of Pompeii and Herculaneum the fertile soil surrounding the volcano and the lower slopes have been owned by private parties, who have raised magnificent grapes there between eruptions, but until the influx of modern tourists came no one cared to claim the crater itself.

Some time ago it occurred, however, to the mayor of the village of Resina that the crater would be a profitable piece of property to own or hold until enterprising capitalists might want it for hotel sites, so he had the crater fenced in and claimed it in the name of his village.

Immediately the mayors of Torre del Greco, Bosco Trecase and Ottajano protested, each claiming that the fiery hole in the ground, with its lava and brimstone, belonged to his village, and the villagers joined in the fight, all threatening one another with death and destruction.

As there are no records of the crater having ever been granted to any of the villages, it is thought that the commission will decide in favor of the mayor of Resina, who first realized the financial value of the disputed ground, if they do not declare it the property of the nation, which many claim ought to make the crater a national park, as was done with the Yellowstone district in America.

NOT FOR BEST FARM

In the State.

"I saw so much in the papers about the wonderful cures effected by Pyramid Pile Cure, I determined to give it a trial. I bought from my druggist one-fifty-cent box and used it as directed, and by the time I had used the last 'Pyramid' I was entirely cured; in four days after I began to use the 'pyramids' all inflammation was gone. I was perfectly easy all the time, the excessive discharge stopped at once, and stools became easy and gentle.

"I was unable to get my own firewood for four months, and half the time when I could walk at all I had to walk half bent. I used many pile remedies, salves and ointments, all to no effect, until I used one fifty-cent box of Pyramid Pile Cure and was cured.

"I would not be afflicted as I was four months ago for the best farm in the state of Arkansas. I can give proof and reference of the wonderful cures to all who are afflicted as I was. Please publish my letter that I may advise the afflicted." W. E. Wallis, Piggot, Ark., Box 26.

The experience of Mr. Wallis is that of thousands of others who suffer for years with the most painful form of hemorrhoids, or piles, and after trying everything they hear of, give up all hope of a cure and look for temporary relief only. To all such, a little book published by Pyramid Drug Co., Marshall, Mich., brings glad tidings, as it tells all about the cause and cure of piles, and is sent free for the asking.

What Sulphur Does

For the Human Body in Health and Disease.

The mention of sulphur will recall to many of us the early days when our mothers and grandmothers gave us our daily dose of sulphur and molasses every spring and fall.

It was the universal spring and fall "blood purifier," tonic and cure-all, and mind you, this old-fashioned remedy was not without merit.

The idea was good, but the remedy was crude and unpalatable, and a large quantity had to be taken to get any effect.

Nowadays we get all the beneficial effects of sulphur in a palatable, concentrated form, so that a single grain is far more effective than a tablespoonful of the crude sulphur.

In recent years, research and experiment have proven that the best sulphur for medicinal use is that obtained from Calcium (Calcium Sulphide) and sold in drug stores under the name of Stuart's Calcium Wafers. They are small chocolate coated pellets and contain the active medicinal principles of sulphur in a highly concentrated, effective form.

Few people are aware of the value of this form of sulphur in restoring and maintaining bodily vigor and health; sulphur acts directly on the liver, and excretory organs and purifies and enriches the blood by the prompt elimination of waste material.

Our grandmothers knew this when they dosed us with sulphur and molasses every spring and fall, but the crudity and impurity of ordinary flours of sulphur were often worse than the disease, and cannot compare with the modern concentrated preparations of sulphur, of which Stuart's Calcium Wafers is undoubtedly the best and most widely used.

They are the natural antidote for liver and kidney troubles and cure constipation and purify the blood in a way that often surprises patient and physician alike.

Dr. R. M. Wilkins while experimenting with sulphur remedies soon found that the sulphur from Calcium was superior to any other form. He says: "For liver, kidney and blood troubles, especially when resulting from constipation or malaria, I have been surprised at the results obtained from Stuart's Calcium Wafers. In patients suffering from boils and pimples and even deep-seated carbuncles, I have repeatedly seen them dry up and disappear in four or five days, leaving the skin clear and smooth. Although Stuart's Calcium Wafers is a proprietary article, and sold by druggists, and for that reason tabooed by many physicians, yet I know of nothing so safe and reliable for constipation, liver and kidney troubles and especially in all forms of skin disease as this remedy."

At any rate people who are tired of pills, cathartics and so-called blood "purifiers," will find in Stuart's Calcium Wafers, a far safer, more palatable and effective preparation.

SAM. F. SIPE

DIAMOND JEWELRY

Is like a coat-of-arms—it fixes the standing of the wearer. It is the only thing you buy to wear that does not wear out.

DIAMONDS,
RUBIES,
EMERALDS
PEARLS,
SAPPHIRES,
TURQUOISE,
AND OPALS

Loose and mounted, in endless variety, at unequaled prices. One profit from cutter to consumer.

SAM. F. SIPE
IMPORTER
DIAMONDS
SCHMIDT BUILDING 2ND FLOOR
339 FIFTH AVE. PITTSBURG, PA.

Goods selected now laid aside until Christmas.

DIAMONDS

GLOVES & HANDKERCHIEFS
Wonderful Values in These Lines.

Ladies' $1.00 Kid Gloves—all colors and sizes; a pair 69c
Ladies' $1.50 Mannish Gloves, per pair $1.25
Misses' $1.00 Kid Gloves—all sizes; a pair 69c
Ladies' 75c Cashmere Gloves—black or colors, per pair 48c
Ladies' 39c Cashmere Gloves per pair 24c
Ladies' 10c Handkerchiefs—lace trimmed 5c
Ladies' 15c Handkerchiefs—special 7½c
Ladies' 20c Handkerchiefs—special 10c
Ladies' 25c Handkerchiefs—special 15c
Children's Initial Handkerchiefs—3 in a box—special, a box 15c

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
212 to 214 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 211 DIAMOND ST.
FASTEST GROWING STORE IN GREATER PITTSBURGH.

NOTIONS & TOILET SPECIAL
Prices for Monday Only.

Clark's O. N. T. Spool Cotton 2½c
12½c Pin Books—200 jet pins 5c
5c box Hair Pins—special 2½c
5c Silk Finished Crochet—a ball 2½c
5c Pins—360 in a paper 3c
Williams' 10c Barber Bar Shaving Soap 4c
25c Cloth Brushes, a snap at 10c
10c Perfumed Talcum Powder 2½c
25c Violet Ammonia—special 9c
10c Cosmo Buttermilk Soap 5c

OVERSTOCKED MERCHANDISE SALE

To be honest with ourselves and open with our patrons we acknowledge frankly that stocks in all departments are too large—necessity forces an immediate all around clearance. Nothing will relieve the situation but the magic of prices marvelously low. We name such for tomorrow and invite keenest comparison with prices in any similar lines offered elsewhere.

Tomorrow's Offerings in the Cloak and Suit Department.

$14.98 For Women's $25.00 Brown Crushed Velvet Suits, $14.98

Another extraordinary purchase enables us to again offer you a marvelous bargain. This time an Elegant Crushed Velvet Suit in Brown only. Coat 30 in. long, tight-fitting, trimmed with fancy braid down front, forming vest effect; back ornamented with small silk covered crochet buttons; skirt made in 9-gore flare style, walking length, with kilted bottom. An unusual bargain at this price.

$14.98

FUR DEPARTMENT.

49c For Women's $1.25 Black Coney Fur Scarfs, full width, with four tails.
$10 For Women's $15 Scarfs, such as Sable and Isabella Fox, Squirrel, Far Eastern Mink, Raccoon, etc., etc.; large brush tails, with cord attachments.
$2.50 For Women's $4.00 Brown Opossum Scarfs, with large tails.
$5.00 For Women's $8.00 Blended Opossum Scarfs, extra long, cord and tails, a most genteel and handsome scarf.

"DOLLVILLE" DOINGS

Handsome lines, Dressed and Undressed Dolls — lowest prices ever quoted in Pittsburgh.

Extra Special Doll Values at 98c, 48c, 24c, 10c

THESE CUT PRICES TOMORROW ON SILKS AND DRESS GOODS

36-in. Black Peau de Soie and Taffeta Silk; $1.15 quality; per yard 79c
69c Figured Taffeta, new shades of blue, brown, green and red, per yard 39c
$1.00 Silk Velvets, new shades, per yard 59c
69c All-Silk Louisines, in black, white, green, brown, navy, pink and red; while 50 pieces last; a wonderful value at 39c
21c For Fancy Sackings, 54 in. wide, in black or blue; worth 50c a yard.
55c For 52 in. All-Wool Ladies' Cloth, black and colors; 98c quality.
45c For 40 in. Rainproof Suitings, mannish effects; the 75c kind.
25c For Mercerized Sateens, black, white and all delicate evening shades, suitable for coat lining, drop skirts, etc.; looks as well and wears better than $1.00 satin duchesse.

LINEN DEPARTMENT PRICE CUTS.

25c a yard for Unbleached Linen Table Damask—quality usually sold at 35c.
$4.98 a set; pure Linen Hemstitched or Pattern Table Cloth, with one doz. Napkins to match; 2½ to 3 yards long; the $7.00 kind.
$1.49 each for All Linen Pattern Table Cloth—2 to 3-yards long; also hemstitched cloths, 2½ yards long; regular value up to $2.50.
49c a yard for Bleached Table Damask, 65 inches wide; all new patterns; regular value 65c.

MONDAY BASEMENT SPECIALS

Fine Unbleached Muslin—5 to 20-yard lengths, while two bales last, per yard, 3c
Unbleached Canton Flannel — full width, good quality, the 1c kind, per yard, 5c
Fancy Prints — short lengths of cotton challie Comfort Calico and Apron Gingham per yard 3½c
Percale, 36 in. wide, in 5 to 20-yard lengths, regular value 12½c. yard, 7¾c
Outing Flannels — in light or dark colors, the 7½c kind, per yard, 5c
Fancy Printed Flannelettes in choice new styles; regular value 12½c. per yd., 8¾c
Cotton Blankets, in tan, with fancy colored border; sold regularly at 85c; per pair, 59c
Bed Comforts, size 72x72, nicely quilted; regular value $1.25, each 89c
White Crochet Bed Spreads, fringed all round, the regular $1.35 kind. 98c
Fine English Longcloth 12 yards to bolt 36 in. wide, sold regular at $1.25, per bolt, 89c

FOUR SPECIALS FROM THE MILLINERY DEP'T.

$2.98 Velvet Toques—all the latest styles, in brown, red, black, green, castor, grey; value $5.50.
$3.50 Stylish Trimmed Hats—no two alike—a great assortment to choose from; value $8.50.
$1.98 100 Trimmed Hats, good styles, made to sell for $4.50.
15c Pompons and Fancy Feathers—all shades, good value for 48c.

Men's Underwear Bargain Extraordinary.

Three Cases Men's Winter Weight Black Fleeced Underwear; "run of the mill," subject to slight imperfections; would be a bargain at 50c. While they last 35c

Women's 50c Fleeced Cotton Underwear—ecru or cream; perfect fitting goods; soft, warm fleecing 39c
Women's 35c and 50c Hose—fancy lisle, embroidered cotton, fancy striped lisle and cotton; all full fashioned goods; imported to retail at 35c and 50c; special Monday price 24c

Double Stamps Till Noon. Single Thereafter

Picture Framing at Lowest Prices

TEMPTING CURTAIN PRICES.

5,000 extra long Curtain Ends, Irish Pointe and Renaissance designs; worth 50c, at, each 19c
36-inch Silkalines, or curtain mulls, choice colorings, large variety of 15c ones; yard 6½c
Nottingham Lace Curtains, newest patterns in Arabian and Irish Pointe designs; wide and long; worth up to $2.00; at, pair 98c
Ready-to-Drape Piano or Mantel Lambrequins, beautiful color effects, heavy tassel fringe and best quality sateens; $3 ones, each $1.24

Ladies' Eiderdown Dressing Sacques—hand-embroidered collars and cuffs, in pretty colors and effects; regular $2.98 values $1.39
Ladies' Flannelette and Percale Wrappers—in beautiful designs and striped effects—regular 98c values 59c

FAMED ALHAMBRA IN ILL CONDITION

Neglected by Spain, Structure Appears to Be Meeting Campanile's Fate.

LITTLE HOPE OF SAVING IT

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

GRANADA, Nov. 12.—It was no mere alarmist report which was sent out from this country a few days ago regarding the condition of the world-famous Alhambra. The cracks which have appeared in its walls are serious, and it will not be surprising if the historic building is overtaken by the same fate which befell the Campanile at Venice. It might easily be saved by prompt action on the part of the Spanish government, but there is little hope that such action will be taken. Officialdom for years has neglected the Alhambra in a fashion which would have outraged Washington Irving, and the present condition of the wonderful monument of Moorish elegance and grandeur is merely the natural result.

In the arts of civilization the Moors were much superior to the people who finally succeeded in driving them out of Granada in 1492. The great place of Mohammed, which they left intact behind them, was to their conquerors as pearl cast before swine. Unable to appreciate its bewitching architecture and other evidences of progress in the arts far in advance of their own achievements, they fell at once to despoiling the work. Much of the delicate stone lace work was filled up with whitewash; the paintings and gilding effaced, and the furniture looted.

Charles V. destroyed the greater part of the winter palace to make room for an unsightly building designed to serve him as a royal residence, which was never finished. Philip V. Italianized many of the rooms and completed the degredation of other portions by erecting partitions which blocked up whole apartments that were gems of taste and patient ingenuity. In subsequent centuries the greed and indifference of successive Spanish governors permitted the wonderful pile to be still further pillaged and defaced. The superb entrance arch, called by the Moors the "Gate of the Law," with its impressive inscription in Arabic, "There is no conqueror but God," was irreparably mutilated to make way for a wooden image of the Virgin. In 1812 the French, under Sebastini, blew up eight of the towers, and other buildings narrowly escaped a similar fate.

But these acts were perhaps rendered necessary by the exigencies of war. It was their French conquerors who first taught the Spaniards the value of the treasure they possessed in what remained of the Alhambra, and rescued it from the absolute ruin and desolation that were overwhelming it. "The roofs," says Washington Irving, "were repaired, the saloons and galleries protected from the weather, the gardens cultivated, the water courses restored, the fountains once more made to throw up their sparkling showers; and Spain may thank her invaders for having preserved to her the most beautiful and interesting of her historical monuments."

A curious feature of the Alhambra is a memento of the assistance rendered by the English in driving the French out of Spain. A park of English elms covers the approach. This timber was a present from the duke of Wellington, who sent the trees over from England to Ferdinand VII. after the grateful monarch had made over a Spanish estate to the English savior of the country. In 1821 the ancient pile was shattered by an earthquake. That so much of it has survived so many vicissitudes is striking evidence of the consummate mastery with which the old Moorish builders combined grace with strength. Enough of its original lavish splendor is still to be seen to make it easily understood whence arose the popular belief that its great founder, Ibn-l-ahmar, dealt in magic.

It was not until 1862 that the work of restoring the Alhambra to something like its original condition was seriously begun, but the progress made has been small owing to lack of funds. Spain has few millionaires of her own, and the work is not of a character that appeals to the practical minded American variety.

NEW LONDON PLAYHOUSE WILL SELL NO LIQUOR

Manager of England's Largest Music Halls Has No Use for Drink in Connection With Them.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—It is a matter of gratification to those who have been working in the temperance reform to know that the manager of the Lyceum theater, which has been famous for many years as the scene of Henry Irving's and Ellen Terry's triumphs, and which is now being turned into a music hall, has determined to ask for no liquor license. Mr. Barrasford controls the largest music halls in the kingdom, in Liverpool, Glasgow, Birmingham and Manchester, and very few of them have drink licenses.

"In none of our new halls," he said, "do we ever ask for a drink license." He gave as the reason that two things invariably happened when no liquor was served. "First," he said, "we get a better audience, and second, the audience is better to manage. We get family parties, which used to be unheard of in music halls before, and that demands a better class of entertainment and purer amusement. We are convinced," he added, "that if amusements are to be run not only for the benefit of the public but also for profit, you must make them places to which men can take their families and enjoy a good evening without being disturbed or annoyed."

This, at any rate, is a step in the right direction, for when the amusements of our country are purified from the taint of drink we shall have gone a long way to solving our most terrible problem.

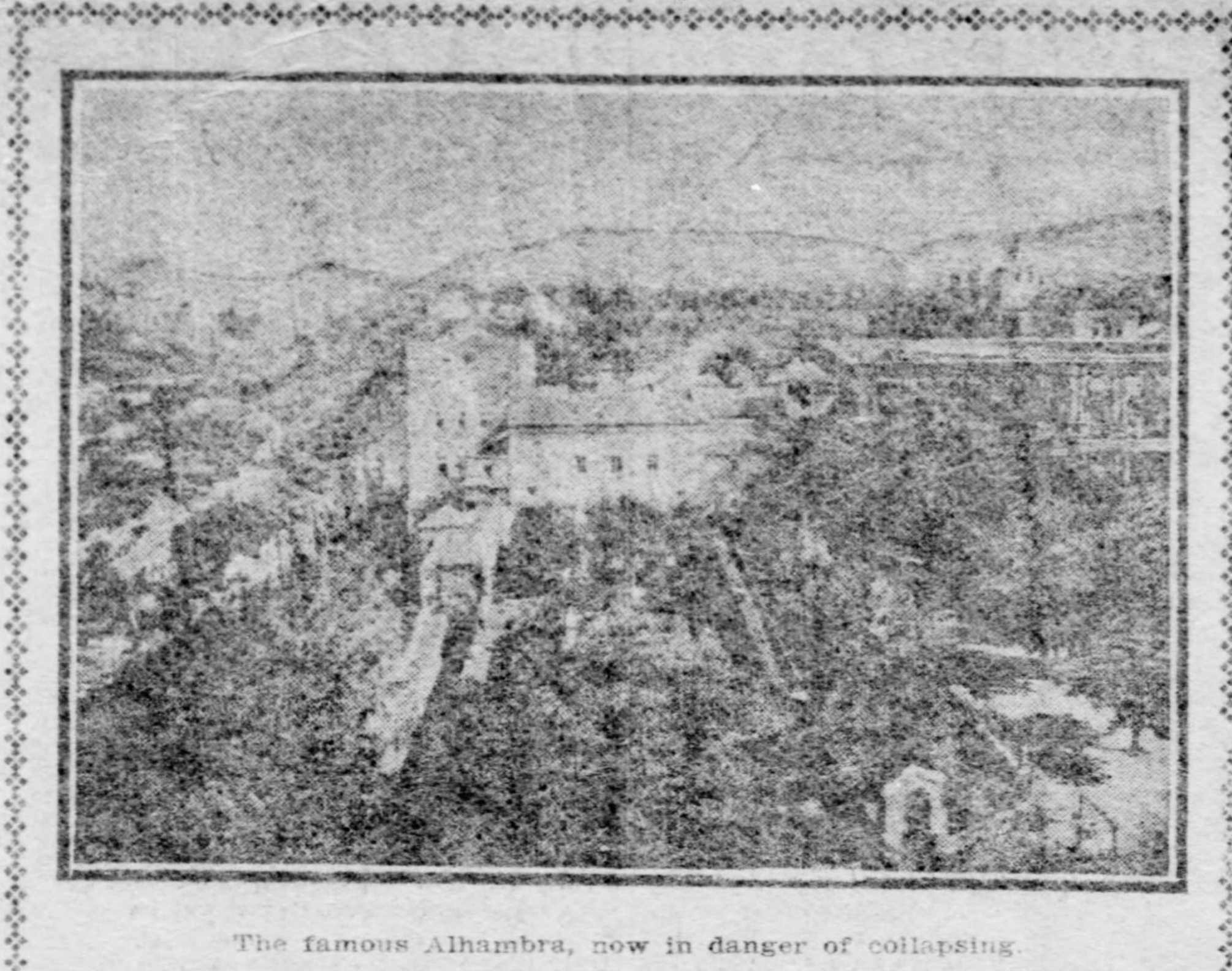
REHEARSING AN OPERA COMPOSED BY KAISER

Will Be Produced in Different Cities. Farcical Depiction of New York Life Taken Seriously.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Ruggiero Leoncavallo is superintending by invitation of Emperor William the rehearsals of his new opera "Roland of Berlin," which Emperor William commissioned him to compose six years ago. It will be produced December 12 at the Royal opera. Leoncavallo confesses that he had much difficulty with the music, but according to Prof. Starke of Dresden, who heard the piano score, it is original and most pleasing. Roland is associated in Northern Germany with the idea of communal justice, so a statue of Roland was set up in the market places of those cities where the chief burgomaster had the right to dispense justice. The story of the opera deals with the dispute of a Brandenburg prince with the mayor of Berlin over the jurisdiction of the city. The emperor, so that Leoncavallo could understand the legendary character of Roland, suggested making a translation of "The Romance of the Roland of Berlin," which was done. The opera will also be produced at Naples and Dresden in January.

The first production of a farce entitled "New York" took place at the Deutsch-Americanisches theater this week, with Adolf Philipp in the leading role. Some of the journalistic critics treat this succession of sketches of bowery life as interpreting American political and social conditions and take the opportunity to express regret at the existence of opium dens and cynical New York policemen.



The famous Alhambra, now in danger of collapsing.

AMEER OF AFGHANISTAN A VERY COY PERSONAGE

Takes His Harem to Babar Garden, but Keeps Away from Frontier.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

DUBLIN, Nov. 26.—The ameer of Afghanistan, "with his harems" (so the press message naively puts it), is at Babar garden. Babar garden is to be congratulated. If, when they have come out for an airing, a few of the harems should some day forget to come back, Babar garden will be to be sympathized with. At Babar garden the ameer has been invited to stroll over the frontier and brighten British India with his smile.

But the wily ameer reluctantly declined, I thank you. However, he ordered some more forts to be erected on the frontier—just to show that, though he unfortunately could not be there himself, he was very anxious to be strongly represented. The ameer loves to be respected of his neighbors. The nearer creepeth the bear to him the dearer doth the lion love him. The ameer makes believe to be in love with himself. Oh, coy ameer!

The ameer is not the only coy gentleman of color other than white. The leaders of the Hereros, in Southwest Africa, are backward about coming when the Germans request the favor of visiting them.

When the Herero rising against German authority and enforced drinking of lager was quelled, the leaders, not playing the game according to rule, did not come in to have the noose fitted to their necks. This of course is the natural shyness of primitive man—and also his unappreciativeness of the comforts of civilization.

The Germans are puzzled. If they do not pursue these fellows their leniency will be mistaken. If they waste men and money pursuing them the chaps will at last defeat the German purpose by the very simple expedient of stepping over the border into British territory—Cape Colony—where the person of every man is sacred, provided he can prove himself guilty of no political crime.

The National Zeitung complains that in such cases as this England is unfriendly. She disarmed the German levies who crossed the border in pursuit of the rebel Bondelzwarts and treated German war material as contraband. Will Germany stand a repetition of this now? There is plenty of room for the great civilizers to get up a bit of a diversion in the black man's country—and exhibit to the benighted one the resources of civilization.

BRITISH OFFICERS LIKE THE PROPOSED WARSHIP

Seem to Think Invention of Anson Phelps Stokes May Be of Practical Value.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The British admiralty appears to regard with serious interest Anson Phelps Stokes' (the American millionaire) newly invented "globular naval battery," and since letters patent for his novel warship have been granted here, both arms of the service have given much attention to the yachtman's clever idea.

It is interesting to observe from the drawings that Mr. Stokes has chosen for his coast defense ship almost the same shape as that used by the ancient Britons who designed the coracles, which, built of wickerwork and skin, gave them their original taste for navigation.

Englishmen are further interested in the inventor's own account of how the idea of building a circular man-of-war came into his mind. They are pleased to know that while yachting in the Caribbean sea he saw a little island near Martinique 800 feet square and 574 feet high, which was once fortified by the English and rated on their admiralty books a sloop of war.

The stone sloop of war defied all the ships of the French fleet for 15 months, killed and wounded 70 men and destroyed three gunboats with a loss to herself of two killed and one wounded.

The example of the stationary warship in their own history seems to have considerable weight in the minds of naval officers. They appear singularly willing to allow possibilities of merit to marine inventions which come from the country that designed the first steamboat, the first submarine and quite a few successful cup defenders.

RICH BERLINESE ARE FLEECED BY GAMBLERS

Sensational Disclosures Made Concerning Swell Club—Army Officers Are in It.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—A great gambling scandal has cropped up in Berlin, which shows that gambling for high stakes has ruined several prominent German bankers and merchants who have recently failed.

A club to which all the elite of Berlin's financial world belong is said to have been nothing but a regular gambling house, where a certain clique of members, whose luck in cards was remarkable, has fleeced fellow members out of many thousands of marks night after night, and as a result of the discoveries made a number of very prominent members have resigned and the directors are living in fear of the police.

The club is very rich. It recently bought a solid silver dinner set, which cost in the neighborhood of 60,000 marks; it keeps two big automobiles for the use of its members, and its dinners have become famous. It is these dinners which have been particularly lucrative for the gamblers, who always made big hauls from members who were in a happy mood after the imbibing of the excellent wines from the club's cellars.

As it is being whispered that certain aristocratic army officers have been ruined, and even a light living member of the kaiser's near family has lost considerable amounts, developments are anxiously awaited.

The Hotel Will Supply Grape-Nuts, On Request.

Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP SUCCESS AT MANCHESTER

English City Secures Enough Revenue to Greatly Improve the Water System.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—It would be a difficult matter to convince the average citizen of Manchester that municipal ownership of public utilities is not a good thing. The latest convincing evidence furnished by the great manufacturing city has been the laying of a second water pipe from Thurlmere, at a cost of three and a quarter millions dollars, which brings the total outlay for Manchester's water system up to $17,500,000. Not only has the revenue been sufficient to pay all this additional expenditure, besides furnishing the interest on the bonds for the original investment and meeting all the sinking fund requirements, but the city has been able to make further reduction in the water tax of $175,000 a year.

Before this last reduction the rates were considerably below those charged when the water system was in the hands of private individuals, and the service has been much improved. These are some of the facts which convince Manchester people that public ownership of public utilities is a good thing.

RACING OF OXEN NEW FRENCH FAD

Sportsmen Develop Unsuspected Capabilities in the Long Horned Cattle.

MAY BE USED IN THE ARMIES

(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 12.—No longer is the steer to be regarded merely as so much potential roast beef or as a slow-moving drawer of cumbersome vehicles. Ingneious Gallic sportsmen have discovered a new mission and a new dignity for him. He is to be ridden like a horse and to participate in racing, steeplechasing and fox hunting. They have proved that this beast, heretofore credited with abundance of innate "cussedness," but little intelligence, is capable of all these things when properly trained. Several races have been organized to test their capacities, with results that amply justify the experiment now making, for the Frenchmen concerned have taken the matter up seriously.

Most successful in developing their latent capacities is a French nobleman who in sporting circles is known as "The Baron Ch.C." His favorite mount is an ox that can assume various gaits, gallop swiftly over flats and leap nimbly over obstacles. It obeys the rein or the rowel as readily as a horse. The bridle and saddle used with these riding steers are similar in general design to those used with horses, but the bit is exceptionally powerful. For obvious reasons it has been found desirable to affix rubber pads to the ends of their long horns. In one respect the steer is possessed of agility superior to that of a horse. He can turn sharp at right angles when going at full speed.

In a semi-wild state on the western plains the steer is capable of a good turn of speed and at roundups often lead cowboys mounted on fleet ponies a long chase. How far this may be improved by judicious breeding remains to be seen. Heretofore the only object aimed at by that means has been to develop their beef qualities. The horse in its present state is the result of centuries of evolution directed by human agencies. It is quite possible, French scientists declare, that the ox is capable of similar development and improvement, and that the result would be something vastly different from the present breed.

It is well known that in certain parts of Africa horses succumb so rapidly to poisonous flies and other pests that oxen only can be employed as beasts of burden. In such regions it is evident that there would be a demand for one that could be ridden to saddle. In future punitive expeditions in these portions of the Dark Continent "steer corps" may be employed by the British army just as now camel corps are used in the Soudan. A charge of mounted steers, with the pads removed from their fomidable horns, would suggest to the ordinary man the desirability of beating a hasty retreat even quicker than would a charge of ordinary cavalry. Whatever may be the outcome of it the French experiment is certainly a novel and interesting one.

TURBINE-ENGINED YACHT LAUNCHED IN ENGLAND

Will Have Smooth-Water Speed of 15 Knots—Moderate Coal Consumption a Feature.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The triple screw turbine engine steam yacht, designed by Sir William White for Sir George Newnes, was launched on Thursday at New Castle on Tyne.

The vessels, to which the name Albion was given by Lady White, is a handsome sea-going type of yacht of a little more than 1,300 tons, according to yacht measurement. The length over all is 270 feet. She is of 34 feet beam and 20 feet molded depth, and she is built throughout of steel, and is of considerable displacement. There is ample room on board for the owner and a number of guests. The living rooms and the owner's cabin, which are all beautifully furnished, are on the upper deck. The remainder are below. Both decks are of steel. The upper one is covered with wood and the lower with cork carpet.

Propulsion is obtained by a triple shafted system of turbine engines, with cylindrical boilers, constructed on Parson's system, which are calculated to give a smooth water speed of 15 knots, with a continuous speed of 10 to 12 knots, according to the state of the sea. Ocean speed will be obtained in such a moderate coal consumption as to enable the Albion to travel about 4,000 miles without having to replenish her bunkers.

COURTESIES TO AMERICANS.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—The Thanksgiving day celebration of the American colony at Marseilles brought out a unique tribute from the ancient provincial community of southern France. The French ladies who attended the celebration wore the charming Arlesian costume.

A local poet handed Consul General Skinner for presentation to President Roosevelt a poem in the provincial dialect, dedicated to Mr. Roosevelt, and handed the consul general for Mrs. Roosevelt a silver medal, a fac simile of those given to provincial maidens at the annual May fetes in the arena of Arles, when the ancient costumes and customs are revived. Mr. Skinner will forward the presents to Washington.

MAKING ISLAND OF CONTINENT

Panama Canal Will Also Mean Eclipse of Old "Horn" Sailor.

BUT IT WILL NOT MATTER

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The mighty alteration in the general character of seafaring business which will be brought about by the opening of the Panama canal is already being discussed with great interest in shipping circles here.

The canal will have tremendous influence not only on the lives of those who follow the sea for a living, but the ships themselves will feel it.

For the last 100 years the marine fabric has been passing through a variety of evolutions.

At this time it would be difficult to trace the least family resemblance between the "East Indiaman" of 50 years ago and the up-to-date 10,000-ton tramp steamer.

The canal will make the great continent of South America an island. The picturesque terrors of Cape Horn are liable to be forgotten, and the big seas that have swept from west to east along the 50th parallel of latitude since the world began may roll on to eternity unopposed by adventurous marines and the ships they made to withstand their fury.

With a canal at Panama, ships won't need to go 'round Cape Horn, and when that happens there will not be much business of a profitable nature left for sailing ships, and the "old sea dogs" who thrashed them around the seas against foul winds and worse luck.

Men who use the sea have always protested that no man could be an "able seaman" unless he had been seven times 'round Cape Horn. Of course, when the canal is built and nothing but steamers running through it, the fact that there are no more diplomas coming from Cape Horn won't matter. The men-of-war and steamers will not need any more sailors if they can get enough boiler-makers and paper hangers.

Many an old Cape Horn sailor, when he hears that there is really a canal across the Isthmus of Panama, is likely to look upon the event as the fulfillment of a fervent and oft-repeated wish, so earnestly expressed that it was almost a prayer. Any one who has been 'round the cape in a sailing vessel has certainly seen some old growler beating his hands across his breast to keep them from getting frostbitten and wishing with a string of strangely compounded swear words, that "God would cut South America adrift at Panama and let it sink in deep water, so that poor sailor-men would not be compelled to freeze to death trying to get around it."

AMERICAN WOMAN DEAD.

Witness Before Coroner's Jury in London Says She Was an Actress.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Carolina Elizabeth Daniels, 56 years old, said by a witness before a coroner's jury to have been an American actress known as Carrie Daniels, died suddenly at Hammersmith, a suburb of London.

The woman is said to have held diplomas and to have at one time practiced medicine in the United States. She was once a member of Mrs. Langtry's company in England, but recently had been a teacher of music and elocution. Her maiden name was Dewton, and it is claimed she was divorced 32 years ago from Eugene Delos Daniels of Michigan. The decedent is also said to have a sister, Mrs. Taylor, of Richmond road, Buffalo, who cabled here regarding the funeral.

INTERESTING, IF TRUE.

You Can Try It For Yourself and Prove It.

One grain of the active principle in Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest 3,000 grains of meat, eggs or other wholesome food, and this claim has been proven by actual experiment which anyone can perform for himself in the following manner: Cut hard boiled eggs into very small pieces, as it would be if masticated, place the egg and two or three tablets in a bottle or jar containing warm water heated to 98 degrees (the temperature of the body) and keep it at this temperature for three and one-half hours, at the end of which time the egg will be as completely digested as it would have been in the healthy stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will do to the egg in the bottle it will do to the egg or meat in the stomach and nothing else will rest and invigorate the stomach so safely and effectually. Even a little child can take Stuart's Tablets with safety and benefit if its digestion is weak and the thousands of cures accomplished by their regular daily use are easily explained when it is understood that they are composed of vegetable essences, aseptic pepsin, diastase and Golden Seal, which mingles with the food and digests it thoroughly, giving the overworked stomach a chance to recuperate.

Dieting never cures dyspepsia, neither do pills and cathartic medicines, which simply irritate and inflame the intestines.

When enough food is eaten and promptly digested there will be no constipation, nor in fact will there be disease of any kind, because good digestion means good health in every organ.

The merit and success of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are world-wide and they are sold at the moderate price of 50 cts. for full-sized package in every drug store in the United States and Canada, as well as in Europe.

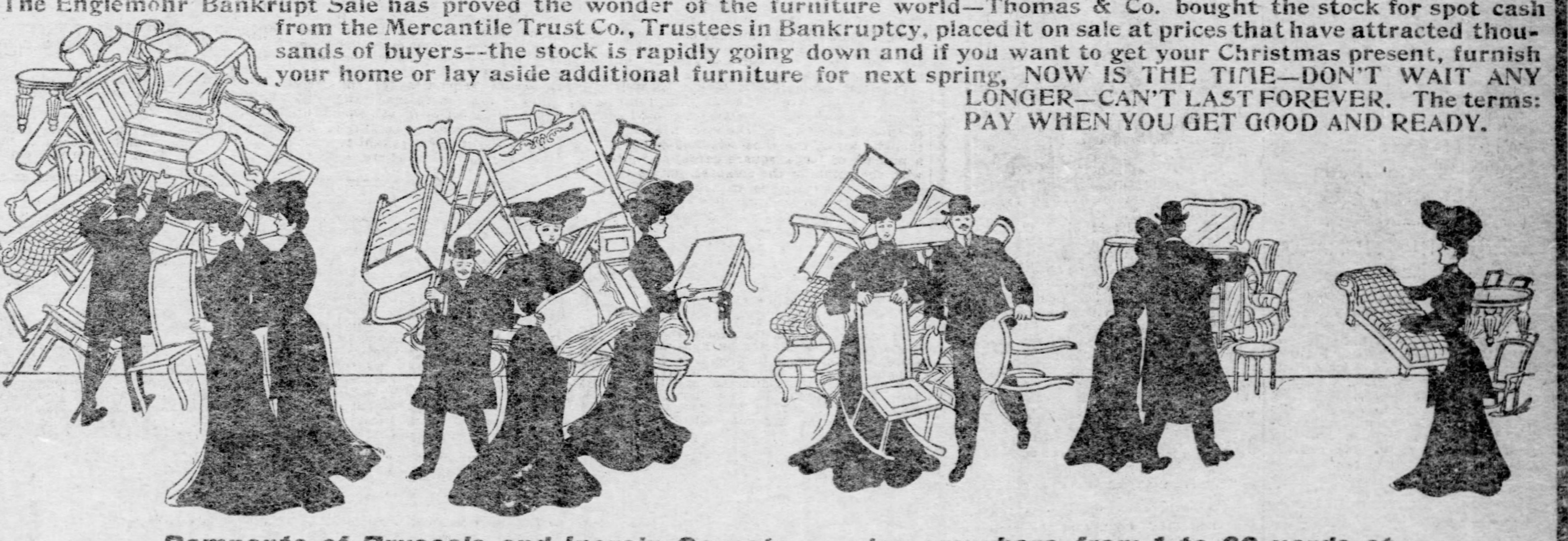
618 to 622 Penn Ave.
PITTSBURGH
TERMS: Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

THOMAS & CO.
FURNITURE & CARPETS

100 East Ohio Street
ALLEGHENY
TERMS: Pay When You Get Good and Ready.

Down Goes Englemohr's Furniture
AT THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE NOW GOING ON AT THOMAS & CO.'S

The Englemohr Bankrupt Sale has proved the wonder of the furniture world—Thomas & Co. bought the stock for spot cash from the Mercantile Trust Co., Trustees in Bankruptcy, placed it on sale at prices that have attracted thousands of buyers—the stock is rapidly going down and if you want to get your Christmas present, furnish your home or lay aside additional furniture for next spring, NOW IS THE TIME—DON'T WAIT ANY LONGER—CAN'T LAST FOREVER. The terms: PAY WHEN YOU GET GOOD AND READY.



Remnants of Brussels and Ingrain Carpets running anywhere from 1 to 20 yards at 25c to 65c a yard. Come quick and take your choice.

BEDROOM SUITS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 20.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	$ 11.75
25.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	15.00
30.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	17.50
40.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	24.50
50.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	35.00
65.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	41.75
87.00	Mahogany Bedroom Suit	50.00
100.00	Walnut Bedroom Suit	62.50
125.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	71.00
125.00	Mahogany Bedroom Suit	71.00
125.00	Walnut Bedroom Suit	71.00
175.00	Walnut Bedroom Suit	100.00
250.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	125.00
300.00	Oak Bedroom Suit	162.50

SIDEBOARDS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 18.00	Oak Sideboard	$ 10.50
25.00	Oak Sideboard	12.50
30.00	Oak Sideboard	16.50
40.00	Oak Sideboard	23.75
50.00	Oak Sideboard	27.50
75.00	Oak Sideboard	42.50
100.00	Oak Sideboard	62.50
150.00	Oak Sideboard	76.25
200.00	Oak Sideboard	115.00
250.00	Oak Sideboard	125.00

WARDROBES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 12.00	Oak Wardrobe	$ 6.75
15.00	Oak Wardrobe	7.75
20.00	Oak Wardrobe	10.50
25.00	Oak or Mahogany	14.50
35.00	Oak or Mahogany	20.50
45.00	Oak or Walnut	26.75
55.00	Oak or Walnut	32.50
65.00	Oak or Walnut	35.00
75.00	Oak or Walnut	45.00
85.00	Oak or Walnut	55.00
100.00	Oak or Walnut	62.50

PARLOR SUITS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 25.00	3-Piece, Strictly First-Class	$12.50
35.00	3-Piece, Strictly First-Class	18.75
47.50	3-Piece, Strictly First-Class	24.75
65.00	3-Piece, Strictly First-Class	36.50
75.00	3-Piece, Strictly First-Class	39.75
100.00	3-Piece, Strictly First-Class	54.75
135.00	3-Piece, Strictly First-Class	77.50
35.00	5-Piece, Strictly First-Class	16.50
40.00	5-Piece, Strictly First-Class	26.75
42.00	5-Piece Slightly Soiled	14.50
50.00	5-Piece Slightly Soiled	21.75
65.00	5-Piece Slightly Soiled	24.75
85.00	5-Piece Slightly Soiled	28.50
100.00	5-Piece Slightly Soiled	52.75
125.00	5-Piece Slightly Soiled	42.75
150.00	5-Piece Slightly Soiled	52.75

ROCKERS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 2.00	Oak Rocker	$ 1.00
2.50	Oak Rocker	1.25
3.00	Oak Rocker	1.75
4.00	Oak Rocker	2.50
5.00	Oak Rocker	2.75
6.00	Oak Rocker	3.50
7.50	Oak or Mahogany	4.50
8.00	Oak or Mahogany	5.50
10.00	Oak or Mahogany	6.50
14.00	Oak or Mahogany	7.50
18.00	Leather Rocker	10.50
22.00	Leather Rocker	13.50
25.00	Leather Rocker	14.50
30.00	Leather Rocker	17.50
40.00	Mahogany Rocker	25.00
54.00	Mahogany Rocker	28.75

15c WORTH 35c

WATER PITCHER.

16 inches high — the illustration speaks for itself. Engelmohr's sold them for 35c. Hurry, if you want one at Thomas & Co.'s sale.

ODD DRESSERS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$10.00	Oak Dresser	$ 5.75
12.00	Oak Dresser	7.50
15.00	Oak Dresser	9.50
20.00	Oak Dresser	13.50
25.00	Oak Dresser	16.50
32.00	Mahogany Dresser	22.50
37.50	Mahogany Dresser	25.00
37.50	Oak Dresser	25.00
45.00	Oak Dresser	31.75
50.00	Oak Dresser	34.75
65.00	Mahogany Dresser	42.50
75.00	Oak Dresser	51.75

COUCHES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$12.00	Velour Couch slightly Soiled	$ 4.75
15.00	Velour Couch, slightly Soiled	6.50
20.00	Velour Couch, slightly Soiled	8.50
25.00	Velour Couch, slightly Soiled	10.00
30.00	Velour Couch, slightly Soiled	12.50
34.00	Velour Couch, slightly Soiled	15.00
12.00	Velour Couch	6.75
16.00	Velour Couch	9.50
20.00	Velour Couch	13.50
24.00	Velour Couch	18.50
33.00	Velour Couch	19.75
39.00	Velour Couch	25.50
45.00	Velour Couch	32.50
40.00	Leather Couch	22.50
45.00	Leather Couch	27.50
50.00	Leather Couch	33.50
65.00	Leather Couch	39.75
75.00	Leather Couch	44.75
90.00	Leather Couch	54.75

IRON AND BRASS BEDS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$ 3.50	Iron Bed	$ 1.75
5.00	Iron Bed	3.00
6.00	Iron Bed	3.75
8.75	Iron Bed	4.65
11.50	Iron Bed	6.75
13.50	Iron Bed	7.25
19.50	Iron Bed	12.75
24.75	Iron Bed	16.50
30.00	Iron Bed	17.50
36.50	Iron Bed	23.75
45.00	Iron Bed	27.50
45.00	Brass Bed	25.75
65.00	Brass Bed	35.50
75.00	Brass Bed	46.50
98.00	Brass Bed	54.00

COMBINATION BOOKCASES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$20.00	Oak Combination Bookcase	$10.50
25.00	Oak or Mahogany Bookcase	14.75
30.00	Oak or Mahogany Bookcase	18.50
35.00	Oak or Mahogany Bookcase	20.50
40.00	Oak or Mahogany Bookcase	24.75
50.00	Oak or Mahogany Bookcase	31.50
60.00	Oak or Mahogany Bookcase	35.75
75.00	Oak or Mahogany Bookcase	46.50

GAS RANGES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$18.00	Gas Range	$13.50
22.00	Gas Range	15.75
25.00	Gas Range	16.75
32.00	Gas Range	19.50
39.00	Gas Range	21.50
50.00	Gas Range	31.50
60.00	Gas Range	38.75

MATTINGS

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$10.00	Roll, 40 yards	$4.00
12.00	Roll, 40 yards	5.00
15.00	Roll, 40 yards	7.50
18.50	Roll 40 yards	9.50

Up to $14.50

STOVES AND RANGES

Engelmohr's Price		Thomas & Co.'s Price
$12.00	Coal Stove	$ 6.75
15.00	Coal Stove	8.75
18.00	Coal Stove	10.50
24.00	Coal Stove	14.50
30.00	Coal Range	20.00
40.00	Coal Range	25.00
50.00	Coal Range	31.75

Carpets, Oilcloth, Linoleum, Lamps, Dishes, Toilet Sets, Lace Curtains, Portieres, and every conceivable household article.

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ENOUGH PAPER TO SPAN EARTH

Today's Edition of The Gazette Would Make a Two-Foot Strip 400 Miles.

TRANSFORMATION OF A TREE

Imagine a belt of paper two feet wide, extending from Pittsburgh across the mountains of Pennsylvania and across the Susquehanna, the Delaware and the Hudson rivers into New York—a distance of over 400 miles. This is what could be done if all the bulky rolls of paper used in this morning's edition of The Gazette were extended in a continuous sheet. Take the amount of paper used by The Gazette in one year and it would extend three times around the earth with enough left to span the North American continent.

It is only when these gigantic comparisons are made that the world appreciates the value of the white paper used by a great newspaper, or that the humble teamsters seen carting the great blue rolls through the city every day are meted out their share of the importance in newspaper making. With all the white paper used by all the newspapers of Pittsburgh in a year one would have enough to make a paper walk to the moon, the earth's nearest planetary neighbor, which is 240,000 miles away. With the tremendous amount of paper used by all the newspapers in the United States one's head would grow dizzy before completing the calculation. One might get mixed in his figures, but he would have a new idea of the importance of the industrial end of newspaper making.

When one rides on a railroad train and keeps tab on the locomotive's speed by the flitting of telegraph poles, it is no uncommon thing to hear people make reference to the telegraph's wonderful contribution to tomorrow morning's news. The electric vibrations which are being transmitted by those slender threads of wire may be carrying the story which will be read under black headlines on the first page. Just so among the spruce pine forests of the great north woods, one sees the trees which in a few months may be cut down and transported to the pulp mills to be converted into the paper from which one will read the thrilling stories of next summer's campaigns in Manchuria.

This Paper Once a Tree.

The printed page from which this article is read was once a portion of a pine tree up in the Adirondacks. And in all probability it was casting its gentle shade over the picturesque bridle paths less than a year ago. So great is the demand for material things, as well as the news, to fill a big metropolitan daily paper, that little time is lost from the moment the woodsman's ax lays the tree to the ground until it is transformed into pulp and then into paper, just as quickly to be shipped to the press room where it gets its coat of printer's ink which makes it the talisman of the world's intelligence—an article of priceless value to be retailed for a trifle.

There are many romantic side lights on newspaper making and not all of these are connected with the glamor of collecting the news. It sends a thrill through the reader when he peruses the account of the heroism of contending armies struggling in the Orient and he realizes that the correspondent wrote his message on a gloomy battlefield with only the light of funeral pyres of brave men to guide his pencil. But if it were not for white paper those stories of the stoic heroism of Oyama's veterans would never be told through the medium of the public press, and it is well to remember that while the correspondents are following the wake of conquerors, sturdy axmen in the snow drifts are filling the woods with ringing echoes and are playing an equally important part in furnishing the world's demands for news.

Train of Amazing Length.

Some appreciation of the tremendous amount of paper used by American newspapers can be gained by the report of the International Paper Company which gives the annual product as 450,000 tons. If this were all shipped at one time it would require a train of 22,500 freight cars, and the train would be 370 miles long. If such a train should start to the world's fair at St. Louis, the locomotive would be in sight of Indianapolis while the last car would be leaving Pittsburgh.

The big paper mills of the country are located in northern New York, Vermont, New Hampshire and Maine, and in Wisconsin, close to the pine forests and along rivers where abundant water power is provided. Pittsburgh newspapers, with one or two exceptions, get their supply from a plant at Niagara Falls. The paper comes in rolls weighing from 600 to 800 pounds, and from 17 to 77 inches in length, according to the style of presses on which they are to be used and the size of the sheet to be printed.

Pittsburgh's daily supply ranges from 75 to 100 tons, or from five to six cars a day. Shipments to Pittsburgh are made almost every day in the year, and 12 men and several teams are constantly employed in carting the rolls from the freight stations to the newspaper storage rooms. No newspaper carries a big stock in advance. When hundreds of miles of the white brittle ribbon are reeled off the presses every night, there is little chance for a surplus stock to accumulate.

It is a matter of record that Pittsburgh turns more white paper into newspapers than any city of its size in the world. More than this, Pittsburgh newspapers, as a rule, mix more brains with their ink than do the proprietors of newspapers in other inland cities.

Cartridge Paper Once Used.

The Gazette has not always been printed on paper made from Adirondack spruce pine. When John Scull and Joseph Hall set up their press down in Water street, in 1786, paper did not come in rolls miles in length. A few quires of square sheets were brought over the Alleghenies on pack trains from Philadelphia or Baltimore, and even this meager supply was difficult to obtain at times. Once upon a time the pack horses were late in arriving. It looked as if The Gazette's edition would be late. But even in those early times the enterprise of Pittsburgh journalism was not to be baffled by obstacles, and that week The Gazette was printed on cartridge paper.

During the civil war the newspapers in the south were frequently forced to strange makeshifts when their paper supply was cut off by the Union blockade. Confederate organs, however, could not afford to suspend, and more than once the prowess of Dixie's soldiers was exploited on gaily bordered wall paper.

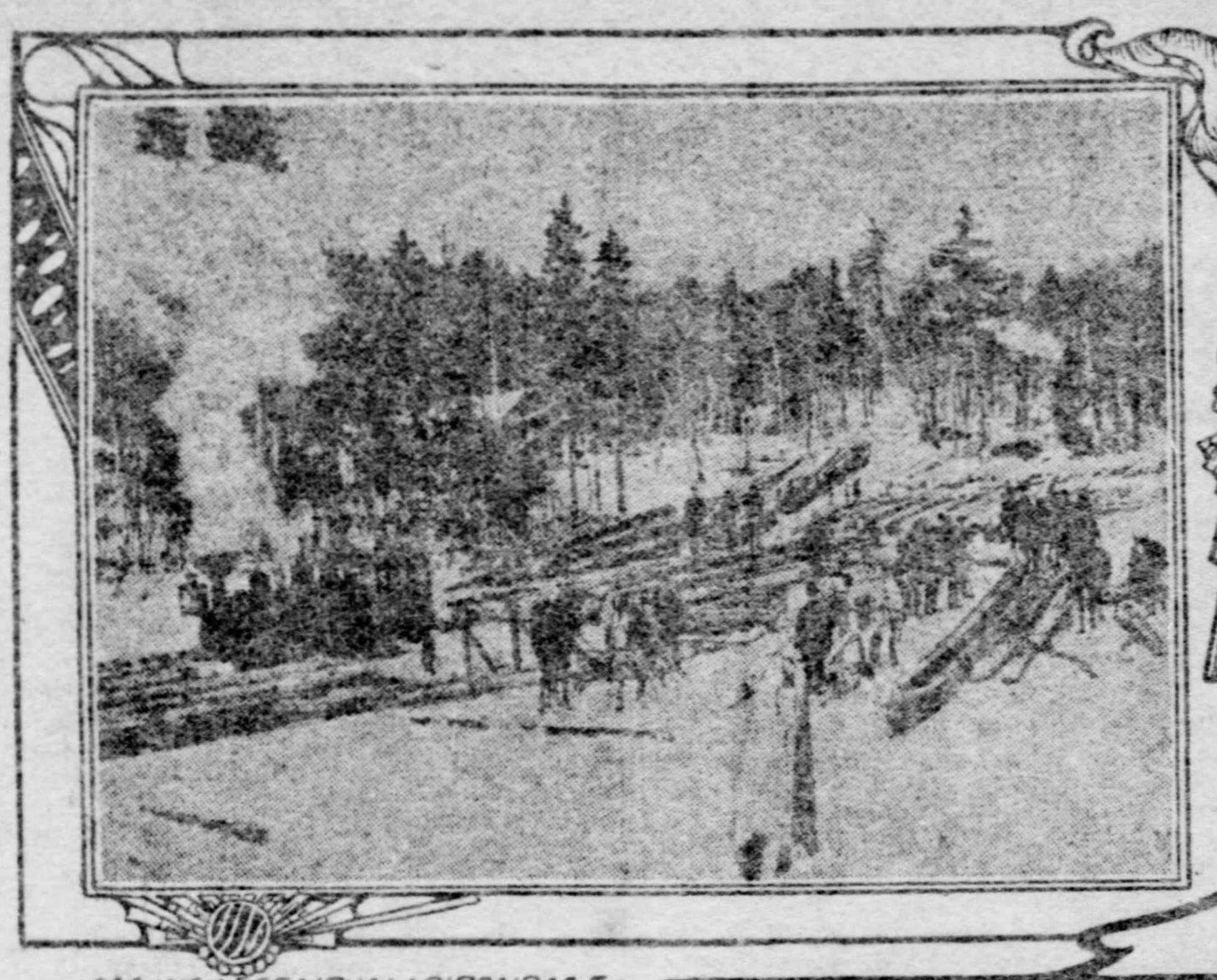
How Paper Is Made.

To describe the process of converting pine trees into paper would be to recount the details of an industry that is more or less familiar to the average newspaper reader. The trees are cut during the winter season and the timber is floated down mountain streams during spring freshets to a marketing point. The logs are cut into four-foot lengths. The bark is removed and the wood is ground into pulp that looks like the "batter" for a pancake, and the whole process that follows in some respects resembles the baking of the pulp, mixed with sulphite, into endless sheets.

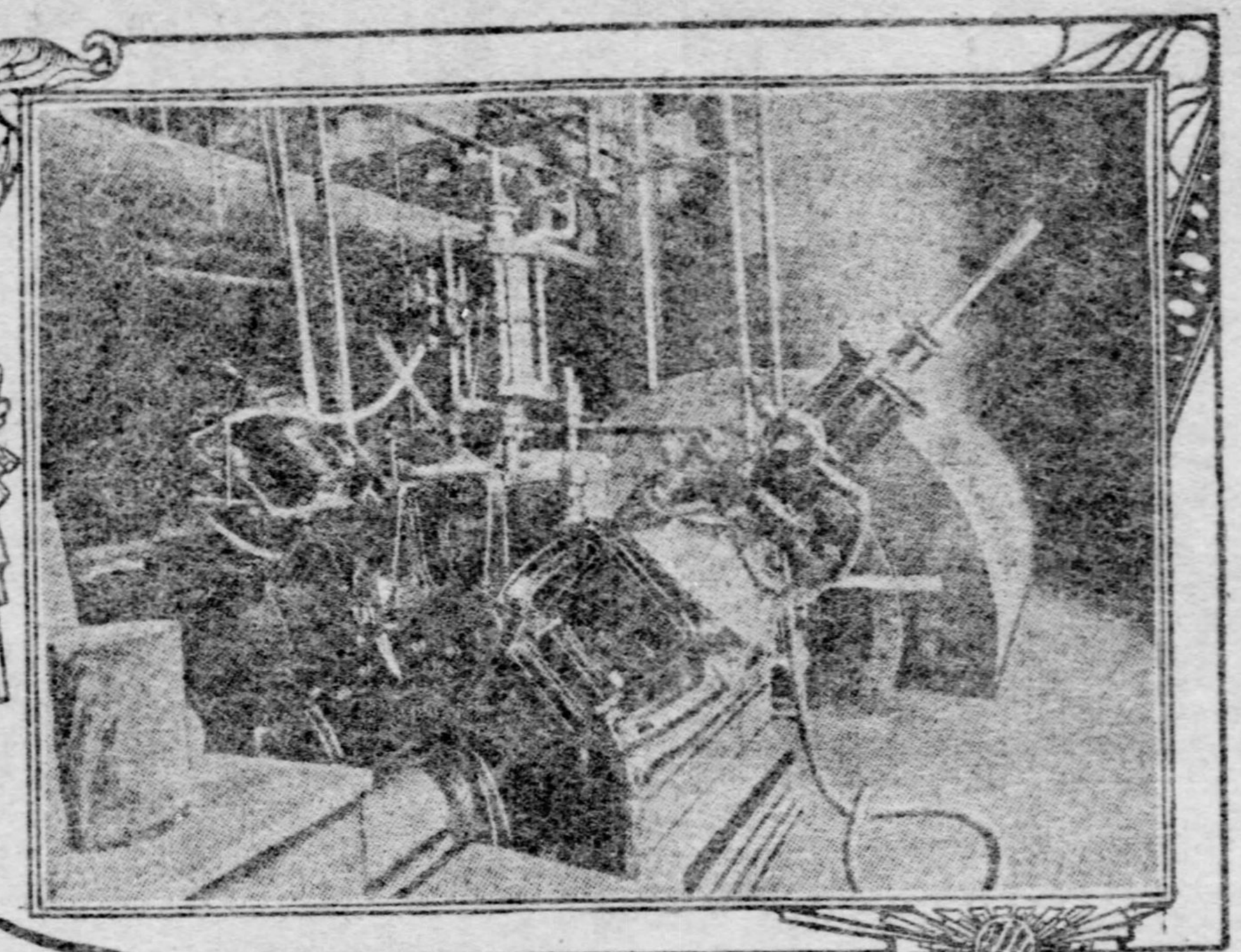
Modern labor-saving machinery plays an important part in every step of the operation. If the old hand process of 100 years ago were used the modern newspaper would be impossible unless a big portion of the country's population should engage in paper making, and those who would read newspapers should be willing to pay about 25 cents a copy. By the way, it is just 100 years since the first paper-making machine was put into successful operation. It was built in Paris and came simultaneously with the first steps toward the perfection of the printing press.

Cheap paper and the old Washington handpress signalized the wonderful growth and power of the modern newspaper and opened the way for the journalistic achievements which are witnessed today in the dawn of the twentieth century, and which enable him who would be flippant with statistics to make measurements to the moon.

THREE UNFAMILIAR SCENES IN PROGRESS OF NEWSPAPER MAKING



LOGGING SCENE IN ADIRONDACK WILDERNESS—FIRST STEP IN THE MAKING OF A NEWSPAPER.



A PULP GRINDER IN A PAPER MILL.

UNWIND THESE ROLLS AND THE PAPER WOULD MAKE A RIBBON AROUND THE WORLD.

ALEXANDRA BUYS NAPOLEON'S VILLA

England's Queen Will Possess Memento of Great Conqueror on Elba.

TURNS IT INTO A MUSEUM

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 26.—It is reported here that Queen Alexandra of England has bought the villa San Martina, which was inhabited by the great Napoleon while he was the prisoner of Europe on Elba.

Ever since the queen visited the little island while still princess of Wales, on board the yacht Osborne, she has had the desire to buy the villa, which is filled with souvenirs of the great emperor. Since 1815, when Napoleon left the island, the village has changed hands several times, and for many years it belonged to Prince Demidoff, who carried many of the valuable Napoleonic relics it contained to his magnificent palace at Florence.

The Italian proprietor, Signor Tonielli, who is now said to have sold it to the queen, has made the villa into a real museum, and as far as possible arranged everything as it stood while the little house contained the famous prisoner.

One of the most valuable articles it contains is a beautiful clair obseur portrait of Pauline Borghese, the sister of the emperor, bearing the autograph signature of Napoleon.

The duke of Orleans, having decided to undertake a trip to Spizbergen, possibly to cool off his political ambitions, the head of his political cabinet, M. Gezine, has issued the following proclamation:

"The duke of Orleans, while regularly making a cruise on his yacht every year, always carefully avoids going to distant places, and never stays away long. His royal highness follows with the greatest interest the political evolution in France and is always ready to take up the glorious though burdensome task which has fallen to him."

France ought to feel thankful to M. Bezine for this proclamation. Many people might otherwise say: "If the duke of Orleans starts in search of the North Pole his yacht might be caught in the ice, where no communication could reach him, and what would then become of France if she should suddenly be seized with the wish for a legitimate king?"

True enough, this desire is not very strong at present, but "tempora mutantur," and though today the people of France would not know what to do with a king, tomorrow they might not know what to do without one, and in that case it is well to know where to look for him.

Sharon Amateurs Produce Operetta.

SHARON, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Sharon local talent produced the operetta "Merry Milkmaids" at the Morgan opera house last night and tonight and the performance was well received. There were 100 voices in the chorus. Miss Florence Ackley scored a triumph in the part of "Queen."

Shortage of Water Prevents Baptism.

ALTOONA, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—There was to have been a baptismal service at the Memorial Baptist church tomorrow, but it has been postponed because there is not even water enough to provide for household wants. The shortage in the water supply is rapidly becoming a serious problem in Altoona.

THEY BELIEVE IN BIG BATTLESHIPS

British Naval Experts Think They Are Backbone of Sea Armament.

FUTURE OF THE SUBMARINE

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—British naval experts, in common with those in the United States, are watching with deep interest the naval develoment in the war between Russia and Japan. One of the questions which is very generally being discussed is the future of the battleship.

No recognized experts in naval affairs can see anything in the recent naval fighting which leads to a change in the belief that the battleship is the backbone of the navy. In fact, the trend of sentiment is in favor of bigger, faster and more heavily armed ships of the line. This idea is well expressed by Albert Vickers of Vickers' Sons & Maxim, whose opinions on any subject connected with fighting ships always carries weight. Recently he said, when discussing this question of battleships:

"I am convinced that the time has come when only two calibers of guns, the 12-inch and the 9.2-inch will be used, together with quick firing guns for repelling destroyer and torpedo boat attacks. What I should like to see, and what I think I shall see in the near future, is battleships with, say a dozen 12-inch guns using armor-piercing capped shot, strongly protected by thick armor plate, and with a good 20-knot speed.

"The cost should not weigh in the balance. We can build more cheaply than any other country, and the future of our nation depends first and last on the strength and power of our guns and ships."

Another question which is interesting naval men is that of the submarine torpedo boat. Inventors of all kinds are busy on the submarine idea, and many plans have been submitted to the naval authorities.

One of the most remarkable of these is the invention of Charles W. Fife, a young Brighton engineer. If his claims are borne out they will revolutionize the whole system of submarine boats.

He claims that his boat can travel 18 knots an hour when submerged, and can cover the distance between Liverpool and New York without rising to the surface. He also claims that when struck in collision the boat will automatically rise to the surface instead of going to the bottom. The admiralty is investigating his claims.

BISHOP'S GIFT TO LYONS IS AWAKENING INTEREST

Attitude of Pope Pius Causing Speculation Among the Parisians—Of Priceless Value.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 26.—It will be interesting to see what Pope Pius will do to Cardinal Pereaud, bishop of Antun, who, evidently forgetting the bitter feeling between the vatican and the French government, has donated to the museum of history of Lyons a most valuable piece of embroidery, made in Spain in the twelfth century.

It is a vestment consisting of 18 medallions embroidered in gold and polychrome silks, arranged in three rows of six each.

Each medallion in the upper row shows a hunter in mediaeval costume holding a dog, while those in the next show fantastic animals with human heads, and the six in the third row are embroidered with hunters holding falcons on their gloved hands.

The medallions are held together by eagles with outspread wings holding a rabbit in their talons. The magnificent work of art has been in the possession of the bishops of Autun for more than seven centuries, and is of priceless value.

IS THE GARDEN OF EDEN A BABYLONIAN FABLE?

To the Editor of The Gazette:

Please permit me to answer the above question from the scriptures for the edification of Jew and Gentile. Because if, as Dr. J. Leonard Levy states, the Garden of Eden is a Babylonian fable, then the wisest of men called Solomon and the prophets must have been ignorant of that fact.

Solomon tells us in his writings that Jehovah possessed "wisdom" in the beginning of His way before His works of old. "I was set up from everlasting, from the beginning or ever the earth was. When there were no depths, I was brought forth; when there were no fountains abounding with water. Before the mountains were settled, before the hills was I brought forth. While as yet He had not made the earth, nor the fields, nor the highest part of the dust of the earth. When He prepared the heavens I was there.

"Then I was by Him as one brought up with Him; and I was daily His delight, rejoicing always before. Rejoicing in the habitable part of His earth; and my delights were with the sons of men."—Prov. viii:22-31.

He saith again: "Happy is the man that findeth wisdom, and the man that getteth understanding. She is a tree of life to them that lay hold upon her, and happy is every one that retaineth her."—Prov. iii:13-18.

Now, the meaning of Eden is "delight," and as Christ Jesus is the delight and "the wisdom of God" (1 Cor. i:24.) it is no wonder that Dr. J. Leonard Levy hath no use for Eden only as a Babylonian fable. I write this about the dear brother in the spirit of love and truth. But I hope the dear Lord may open the eyes of his mind, because the time is at hand for the restoration of the children of Israel. We see by these writings of Solomon that Christ existed as "the wisdom of God," before the creation of Adam. For the Bible teaches us nothing about the formation of our earth, nor of geology nor astrology, but it uses the things that are natural, which we see, as figures or types to teach us of things spiritual which we do not see.

The Bible does not say that Adam was the first man that ever existed, but it says that Adam was the first man "formed." So that the Bible does not disagree with geologists who say that this earth of ours in hundreds of thousands of years old. Neither does it disagree in saying that man existed long before the days of Adam. It only speaks from the time when God formed Adam. Adam existed, however, before God formed him. He was "dust of the ground" and the serpents' meat, like all else. But the "light" that came out from God changed this state in Adam, by breathing into him the breath of life, and he became a living soul, a different being from the "dust of the ground."

Christ Jesus also existed as "Eden" before the Lord God planted a garden in it eastward. This garden is the church. God planted it in Christ, from the beginning or formation of Adam. Before he planted it, Christ as "the wisdom of God" was daily his delight rejoicing always before him in the habitable part of His earth, and His delight was with the sons of men, who were not yet formed, but existed nevertheless in a "dust of the ground" state.

Every one who is in the church of Jesus Christ today is in the garden of Eden. And Jehovah hath planted three kinds of trees in this garden. First, there are trees good for food and the prophet calls these trees "The trees of righteousness: The planting of Jehovah, that he might be glorified." Isa. lxi:3. Not that the trees should glorify one another as we see them doing today by calling one another "D. D.," "L. L. D." and so forth, but in a spirit of meekness and humility glorify Jehovah, the only true God, and honor the Son of whom He hath sent. Second: There is the "Tree of Life" in the midst of the garden, or the Spirit of Christ in the midst of the church, which is His spiritual body and fulness. (Eph. i:23.) Third: There is the tree of knowledge of good and evil. It also is in the midst of the garden. This tree is good and evil; light and darkness, day and night, Christ and Satan, God and mammon, whom no man can serve, else he will hate the one, and love the other. No man can serve two masters. This tree is those in the church who are trying to serve God and the world at the one and same time, carrying God on one shoulder and the world on the other. They are the "tares" which Satan has sowed among the wheat, and we must leave them alone, because if we pull them up we may also pull up some of the wheat, therefore at the time of harvest which is at the end of the age, now close at hand, they are going to be bundled in bundles and go into the fire, or pass through the great time of trouble, when Zion brings forth her children.

God planted this garden "eastward" in Eden. The meaning of which is this: God "raised up the righteous man from the east." (Isa., 41:2.) That is, God raised up Christ out of Judah. David was of Judah and Christ was called "the son of David." Judah's place or position before the tabernacle was always on the east. And the tabernacle with its court and gate always faced the east. (Num., 2:3.)

The prophet in speaking of Zion saith: "The Lord shall comfort Zion; He will comfort all her waste places, and He will make her wilderness like Eden, and her desert like the garden of the Lord (Jehovah); joy and gladness shall be found therein, thanksgiving and the voice of melody." (Isa., 51:3.)

We can thank Jehovah for this beautiful prophecy concerning Zion's wilderness" or "desert;" that is, of those Jews who are in darkness, i. e., a desert desolate or wilderness state. They are yet to be like the garden of Jehovah—the church of Christ. The Prophet Ezekiel also saith of the Assyrian (typical of the Gentiles): He "was a cedar in Lebanon." "The cedars in the garden of God could not hide him." "His height was exalted above all the trees." "I have therefore delivered him into the hand of the mighty one of the heathen." (See Eze., 31st chapter.)

Joel, the prophet, in speaking of the great time of trouble now close at hand, saith: "A fire devoureth before them, and behind them a flame burneth; the land is as the garden of Eden before them, and behind them a desolate wilderness." (Joel, 2:3.)

But Solomon puts the finishing touch upon "the garden," saying: "I am come into my garden, my sister, my spouse; I have gathered my myrrh with my spice (my bitterness in prayers); I have eaten my honeycomb with my honey; I have drunk my wine with my milk; eat, O friends; drink, yea drink abundantly, O beloved.

"A garden inclosed is my sister, my spouse: a spring shut up, a fountain sealed." "A fountain of gardens (a multitude of churches), a well of living waters (a living people unto God), and streams from Lebanon." (See Sol. Song, 4:12,15.)

Dear reader, Jew or Gentile, I could write volumes on this garden which Jehovah hath planted in Eden, but it would do no good unless you leave the tree of knowledge of good and evil alone. "Beware of men." A good tree is known by its fruits. God weighs a man's actions, not his words. (I. Sam., 2:3.) Every man hath an object in view for that which he doeth. If he is a money-maker, his object is money. If he is in Eden and one of the trees good for food; sheckles is not God with him, neither is he a hireling who leaves the sheep when he sees the wolf coming—another salary above what he is getting.

Beaver, Pa. GEO. GUNNELL.

Will Form Permanent Club.

About 50 resident of Pittsburgh and Allegheny who were born in Canada or who made their home there before coming to the United States met in the banquet rom at the Hotel Henry last evening and decided to form a permanent organization to be known as the Canadian club. The object is to foster the memories of the land on our northern border and to lend such assistance as may be proper to each other. A committee was appointed to prepare a constitution, after which a permanent organization will be effected and officers elected.

Sweeney's Trial Commences Monday.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—James Sweeney, who is charged with having killed Ellsworth Boswell, a fellow worker in the American Steel Hoop Company's plant, will be placed on trial Monday morning on the charge of second degree murder.

Controlled by Pittsburghers.

The directors of the Pittsburgh Consolidated M. M. and T. Company held a meeting at the office of the company, 408 Market street, Pittsburgh, Pa., to receive report of the president and committee, who have just returned from an inspection of the company's mine in Colorado. The Brighton mine is being worked with two shifts and the fifth level is being rapidly opened upon both the east and west sides of the shaft. Additional air compressors are being installed, greatly increasing production. A concentrating mill, with a daily capacity of 50 tons, the stock of which is now oversubscribed, has been located and will be built on the Dover property, at the mouth of Fall River, Clear Creek county, which is very convenient to the Brighton mine and will be in operation in the early spring. Mr. W. M. Laird of this city is president of the company and the directors are all Pittsburgh men. The stock of the company is principally held by investors in Pittsburgh and vicinity and the frequent inquiries of late show an increasing interest and demand.

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NEW YORK FUR CO., 437 Smithfield St.

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FRENCH CONEY SCARF—54 inches long, 6 large tails. Usual price $4.00. OUR PRICE $2.00

SABLE CONEY DOUBLE SCARF—with cord and ornaments, 3½ yards long. Usual price $7.50. OUR PRICE $2.98

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ISABELLA FOX SCARF—very full and fluffy, 54 inches long. Usual price $10.00. OUR PRICE $4.50

SABLE FOX—longer than above and finer grade. Usual price $16.00. OUR PRICE $6.50 & $7.50

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EXTRA LONG DOUBLE CANADIAN FOXES—deep cape, pelerine shape, squirrel lined. Usual price $28.00. OUR PRICE $12.00

Same garment as above, excepting that it has Skinner satin lining. Usual price $25.00. OUR PRICE $10.50

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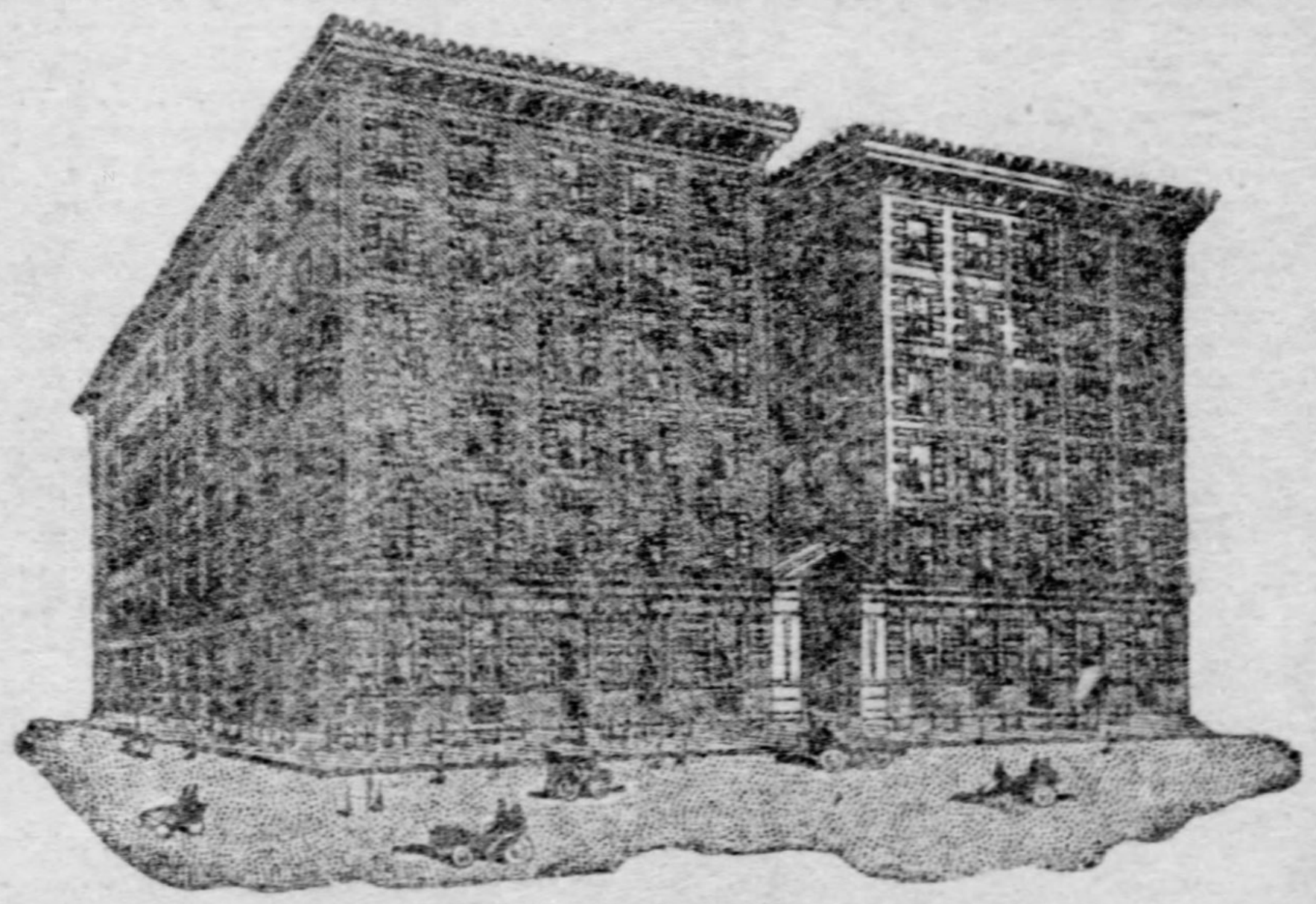

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One minute to Elevated and Subway Station

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Restaurant noted for Excellent Cooking, Efficient Service and Moderate Charges

Rooms (with use of bath) $1.50 per day up
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Immediately adjoins Fair Grounds gate and Intramural Station, 75 yards from Hotel. All Market street cars pass Hotel. Only 25 minutes from Union station; $1.00 per day and upwards. Special rates. Rooms with private bath. Highest and coolest spot in St. Louis. Capacity 1,000 per day. Write for rates and information.

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WHY SANTA CLAUS IS FREE TRADER

Christmas Saint Tells of His Annoyances With the Cus-London Humanitarians.

FOREIGN GIFTS IN DEMAND

"I'm a free trader," said Santa Claus. It was the first time the good Christian saint had been heard to express himself on a political issue. He is a friend of prosperity, and, therefore, cannot consistently be called a Democrat, but in the matter of low tariff he stands for easy custom house methods that would surprise even John Bull.

"Yes, sir, I'm a free trader," said Santa. "The least of my troubles are with bad roads, narrow chimneys and frisky reindeers. When I make elaborate arrangements for a generous distribution and then find that I am held up by Uncle Sam's men in getting my goods from my foreign workshops, it is a bit irritating. Sometimes I surprise myself in getting my work done in time. Of course, people say that in cases where those who can afford to have gifts made abroad I should be obliged to pay a high rate of duty to the government. This is a good argument, but when I'm busy making people happy and have so many millions of stockings to fill, I am prone to lose my patience. So you see I am not knocking a protective tariff because of principle, but because it injects so many trifling details into my work."

Santa tugged at his whiskers ad looked annoyed.

"Times have changed," he said. "Now 100 years ago the gifts that went into the stockings on Christmas morning were made mostly here at home and were of home manufacture. To be sure the very rich got a few things from France, Holland and Germany, but they were comparatively rare. Now everybody wants something from across the sea.'

When Santa Claus Grows Impatient.

Santa looked more impatient than ever. "People now want cuckoo clocks from Switzerland, wines from Burgundy, linens from Ulster, tapestries from Japan, miniatures from Italy, pottery from Dresden and Vienna, silks from beyond the Balkans and dreamy laces from the convents of Yonne. I am only too happy to supply all these, but I must keep my wits sharpened. A box of Key West cigars, an imitation Dutch chair made in Michigan, Austrian dishes and vases made in East Liverpool and oriental silks and tapestries made in Lawrence county causes me little trouble, but on imported goods that are really genuine, I have troubles that the great world knows very little about. When a whole shipload of foreign stuff lands in New York or Baltimore with a cargo that must all go through the custom house in wholesale lots and then be shipped to big department stores and extensive jobbers, the work of levying the tariff duties is simplified.

"Imagine the trouble I have with one sealskin sack, a ermine muff, a lace jacket, a bottle of Burgundy, a carved oak clock from the Black forest all in one little bundle for John Smith and Mrs. Smith. Then here comes a pair of Toledo fencing foils, some Venetian iron ware, a lot of Bohemian glass and a flagon of fine gin for Mr. and Mrs. Brown.

"I'd rather load up the Baltic or the Kaiser Wilhelm with freight from keel to the upper deck and put it throught the custom house than to monkey with these little trinkets. I started away last summer and my foreign shops have been going overtime. When people were over there waiting a chance to squeeze into a berth back home they put in their time looking over thigs and wishing for them for Xmas gifts. I took the cue and my troubles began immediately.

"If you want to see the magnitude of the Christmas import business in Pittsburgh just go down to the government building and look over the mass of articles which are coming here to make Pittsburghers happy next month. The rush began several weeks ago, and within the next fortnight will icrease to surprisig magitude.

Big Taxes on Gloves.

"Here comes your Bohemian glass that is in such demand. People who get that from the other side are obliged to pay a duty of 60 per cent. Milady's furs run up to 35 per cent, if you please. And kid gloves over 17 inches long—the kind we give to our friends in the sextette and the chorus— are taxed $4 75 a dozen. Laces, when gifts, must be the real article, and convent-made must yield Uncle Sam 60 per cet of their value. You would be surprised to see how prices run up in the buying of laces. Even these funny little clocks 'made in Germany,' when they do happen to be made in the fatherland, have half their value added when they get through the custom house.

"This year I had a funny experience. A young soldier in the Philippines wanted to remember his folks at home with a real pet, and he got me to act as master of ceremonies. He picked a pair of pretty little monkeys and we had them shipped here in care of a soldier who was returning to the states. It was pretty tough when we valued the monkeys at $10 a pair and then added $2 for tariff.

"But this happens often and I'm getting used to it. As ships and railroad trains are being run faster and the telegraph is being extended and foreign wars are acquainting people with the pronunciation of new names and giving them new lessons in geography, the world seems very much smaller. After a while everybody will insist on having gifts from abroad and my headquarters will have to be transferred to Fire island until the rush is over."

And Santa Claus looked weary .

RICH FALL EASY VICTIMS TO ART DEALERS' WILES

Most Barefaced Forgeries Are Palmed Off on Unsuspecting Millionaires by Dealers of High Repute.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—There is probably nothing about which men who do not possess expert knowledge are more easily misled than on the subject of works of art. It has often been a marvel to me to see the extraordinary and barefaced way in which the most glaring forgeries are palmed off for large sums of money upon those who rely chiefly on the fact that they have bought them from well-known dealers in London or Paris.

I remember some years ago a member of a very well-known London firm who dealt largely in old furniture and tapestry calling upon me at Eastnor castle. He asked to see the house, and as many people came from long distances to look at works of art there, it seemed a natural request. After he had made his tour of inspection, he came back again and said that he was aware that landed property produced but little money, and that many people with large houses found the incomes arising from their estate very insufficient to maintain country houses. He then proceeded to tell me that he had a proposition to make, namely, that I would allow him to send down a large quantity of ancient furniture and tapestry, etc., which would be displayed about the house; that he would then bring buyers, principally Americans who were visiting this country, and they would buy his goods imagining them to belong to the castle, and were therefore genuine, and that the possessor of the house would receive so much per cent on the sales.

I could hardly express my astonishment, not at the request only, but at the audacity with which it was made to me, but I realized how often the confiding transatlantic millionaire, no matter how acute a business man may be about his own affairs in his own country, is misled when he comes to deal in other wares.

TWO BANQUETS IN ONE NIGHT

Latest Strides in Modern Gastronomy May Solve an Important Question.

SOME DON'TS FOR BEGINNERS

Do not draw the hasty conclusion that a man who attends two or more banquets in an evening is an expansionist. He may only be trying to execute a new theory.

In the days of our grandfathers; yes, even in the days of our fathers, it was considered an epoch in life's history to be the invited guest at a banquet. It is needless to dwell upon the point whether or not these invitations were readily accepted. The mere expression of the word "banquet" in those days brought the recollections of mythology with the feats of the Olympians. Banquets in those days were luxuries that required several days' special training.

But America has attained her fortune. In the accumulation of national wealth banquets have become institutions of regular diet, and from a position of luxury among luxuries, have taken place among necessities. Not that their "makeup," as the theatrical man would term it, has deteriorated any, but, on the contrary, has kept pace with the evolution of the financial position we have attained in all things.

Become Commonplace Affairs.

It is not an occasion for comment today when the busy husband telephones his wife from his office that he will not be home to supper because of a banquet he had overlooked. With this domestication of the banquet a serious problem has arisen—whether or not it is opportune for a man to engage in two or more of these affairs in an evening, and with this problem has been introduced the question whether or not a man may lay in store a quota of meals on any one day to fill his storage batteries to carry him along the rest of the week and spare much important time in this busy age which is devoted to eating three times a day.

The question is an old one with a new solution in sight. For some time tablets have been on the market, each one of which, although not larger than an ordinary lozenge, is guaranteed by the manufacturer to contain a full course dinner. All the purchaser has to do is to swallow one and rest content until he hears the dinner bell ring once again. It has even been hinted that an inventive genius is at work trying to devise evaporated cocktails.

Ever since man discovered, with envy, that the camel can quench a seven-day thirst with one drinking, man has been trying to imitate him. Our "official" record shows daily instances of men who had endeavored to take on a seven-day consignment of liquids on one particular occasion.

Double-Barreled Assignment.

That it is a physical possibility for man to encounter a least two banquets and not insult the chef by leaving the table without doing justice to his efforts, was demonstrated by a local newspaper man during the past week. It was on Monday last, a particularly busy day in local newspaper circles, when this young man applied to his city editor for his daily assignment.

"I wish you would look after the Church club banquet," began the city editor in his most affable manner. "It is scheduled to begin at 6 o'clock." "Then," continued the reporter's superior, "there is the annual meeting of the bank clerks—I wish you would look after that also."

With a hurried glance the reporter noted that the bank clerks were down for a banquet at 7:30 o'clock at the conclusion of their meeting, when the city editor interrupted by adding:

"You will note that the Bankers' banquet will not take place until 7:30, while the Church club is an hour and a half earlier."

It might have been that the city editor remembered that the reporter had worked through the night, the night before, and subsisted during that time on a 10-cent lunch box which was still lying empty on his desk.

Vicissitudes of Modern Life.

It might be added that the dime lunch was bought "on borrowed money," to illustrate the vicissitudes of life, Sunday being the day furtherest removed from pay day in the newspaper profession. It might have been the underfed appearance of the reporter that appealed to the city editor. Possibly he looked as if he might be in training. Not being in the Anna Eva Fay business, these questions must remain unanswered.

However, the reporter wended his way into a barber shop, had his frost-bitten crop of whiskers amputated, and interviewed the barber on prosperity. At the appointed hour he was checking his hat at the Church club banquet. Then there was a delay. Bishop Rowe, an honored guest, was late in arriving. They waited. The reporter waxed anxious. Could he get down to cigars on the Church club menu at the Union club to catch up with soup on the Banker's menu at Hotel Schenley? He didn't think he could. Maybe he could get a transfer and not lose a course.

Finally the guests were seated and the waiters became active. It might have been a coincident, but the reporter got his mock turtle soup down and was ready for more food before any other of the 250 diners. When coffee was reached he was revolving in his mind whether or not he would reach the Schenley in time to write a conscientious report on the kind of soup they were running out there.

Didn't Delay the Game.

About 10 o'clock a breathless young man rushed into the Schenley banquet hall and soon found place among some 500 diners. Fortunately they had been delayed in their table work owing to an excited annual election which had preceded the spread. They were pretty well down the menu, however, when a very accommodating waiter announced to the belated guest that he could serve him with the passed courses if he so desired. The reporter, receiving a wireless announcing a duel between the fish and squab from "the interior," replied:

"Don't delay the game for me."

They were serving quail at the time.

However, the waiter set him back one course for tardiness and ushered in a salad concoction and then kept step with the rest of the menu. Rising from the table in the best of spirits and realizing the importance that his discovery and experience would prove to the scientific and medical world, the reporter has resolved to edit a book on "How to Banquet Perpetually—A Handbook for Beginners." The theory is to educate men to such a point wherein they can eat 12 or 14 meals at their leisure, Sunday, for instance, and thereby give the world the full benefit of their time during working hours. Some of the "don'ts" the book is to contain are herewith given:

Don't Forget These Don'ts.

Don't use a stomach pump. Standard authorities on table etiquette are agreed that it is bad form, notwithstanding the pressure of the occasion.

Don't use both hands in consuming your food, no matter how soon your next banquet takes place.

Don't refuse game on prospects of getting better at the next stop. Remember a bird in the stomach is worth six in your mind.

Don't try to quench all your thirst at one sitting, unless you are sure, beyond a doubt, what the nature of the following banquet is to be.

Don't bring the menu card from one banquet table to the other. You may, in ordering, pick up the wrong schedule and confuse the waiter.

Don't comment when you have sat down to mock turtle soup or braised veal a la McKees Rocks three times in one evening. Such conversation embarrasses the host.

Don't order "assorted cakes" and cigars at the same time in an effort to keep an important engagement at some other table. It is not a breach of etiquette to arrive too late for soup or even blue points, while "cutting the show" has been held unpardonable.

Don't try more than three banquets in one night to start with. The confusion of a greater number might discourage you from further and successful effort.

RIOTOUS DEMONSTRATIONS.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Students made riotous demonstrations today before the Strassburg statue and in front of the chamber of deputies against alleged insults to the memory of Joan of Arc. The insulting remarks were made in the Lycee condoreet by a professor of history. The minister of public instruction opened an investigation at which a number of schoolboys solemnly testified.

Pending the result the students' quarter took up the affair, resulting in noisy demonstrations on the boulevards and public squares, during which many arrests were made.

RENT MANAGERS ARE IN DEMAND

Men of Ability in This Line Command Large Salaries and Have Good Rank in Business.

THEIR METHODS AND TRIALS

It looks easy to rent houses. Most anybody can stand behind a counter and hand out rent lists and take in money, is the general opinion of the outside public. It's a little harder to make collections, but then a man who can "jolly" to good advantage is all right in this field, is the further judgment of thousands of men who have never tried to handle a rent list. But the experienced real estate broker knows that his most valuable asset in many ways is a rent manager of ability, and the man who can fill that place in a large city office is never out of a job.

Many brokers regard the rent list as the basis of their business. It makes customers out of their tenants. It gives to them the business of the landlords and his friends. Insurance of various kinds drifts into the office as a natural result. Small landlords become large ones in years, and their half-dozen houses which were first placed in the broker's hands become scores of properties, both residence and business buildings. The old-time tenant often becomes a successful business man with lots of property to look after, and the broker who has treated him fairly in his early days is not likely to be forgotten in his later and larger deals. In brief, a big rent list develops business by making the broker hosts of friends and the commissions derived from the handling of hundreds of properties constitute a very important part of the revenues of most offices, especially in slow times when large sales with their accompanying big commissions are few and hard to make.

Characteristics of a Rent Manager.

A good rent manager must then be first of all a business getter. He must have a good address, a shrewd insight into probable changes and a thorough knowledge of values and conditions all over the city. He must be resourceful, have push and pluck and manifest an enormous capacity for hard work. Defeat must have no terrors for him, nor the loss of a lot of properties make him unduly "sore." He must study his rival's methods and watch his movements as a cat watches a mouse. Trifling details that are to most men of no importance, carry a meaning to the well-posted rent manager that can hardly be described. The omission of a very small courtesy, an error of statement, however trivial it may seem, a blunder in an advertisement or the failure to measure the value of a "pull," is often enough to turn the management of properties valued at millions of dollars into the hands of a new firm. For a good business getter must also be a first-class business keeper, and the neglect of anything that helps to make his firm "solid" with the landlord is sure to result in financial loss to the broker and a loss of prestige to the renting agent.

The up-to-date rent manager must be a constant student of human nature. In his dealings he is forced to meet men of every class, from the most reliable banker or merchant to the king of deadbeats or the chronic kicker. The same way of doing business will never suit all these classes. A new remedy must be tried every time, new tools to work the secret combination that unlocks business worth thousands of dollars a year.

Must Live Up to Agreements.

On the one hand he must live up to the policy of the firm he works for. On the other he must devise means that will convince the landlord as well as the tenant that no other firm in the city will so well serve their respective interests. Back of every deal there must be a principle strictly adhered to and recognized as part of the agreement, if the rent manager hopes to succeed ultimately in his efforts to build up a lucrative business for his employer. Tricks and quibbles are too often resorted to, but in the end the man who can be relied on to deal squarely with his clients is the one who gets the business. Which in no way eliminates the elements of "jolly" and the divers methods of outwitting an ally, which are the razor-edged tools used by very successful rent managers.

Every man in his department must be trained up to the notion that too much caution cannot be taken in his work no matter how small it may be. The copy boy and the man who puts up "To Let" signs are often the means of serving the firm to good advantage, for their information may be of great value at a critical time. And next to friends information is what a real estate firm needs most. The man at the counter is imbued with the idea that a reasonable amount of suspicion is as necessary for him as his pencil and pad. Bluffs must be seen through and false pretenses sifted out. As a bank teller fingers his bills carefully to determine if they are genuine, so must the counter man in a renting office size up every man, woman or child that comes to him, whether to apply for a vacant house or store room or to pay back rent or demand repairs. To get the most revenue possible out of the property with the least possible outlay of the landlord's money is the aim of every zealous rent man, and this requires a remarkable measure of caution in his deals.

Filling a Skyscraper.

Of late years the rent management of big buildings downtown has come to be regarded as such a prize that every skyscraper erected is a bone of contention for a dozen or more first-class firms. This was true of the Farmers Bank building, the Peoples Savings Bank building, the Keystone building and the Diamond National Bank building now in course of erection. To fill one of these skyscrapers is no easy task even in good times, but every rent manager whose firm was in a position to handle the business was eager to get the chance. Once contracted for, a skyscraper becomes an elephant and all sorts of experiments must be tried to make it "move." Circular matter describing its superiority as an office home must be issued. Lists of tenants of other similar buildings must be secured in order that appeals may be made to them to change their locations. Big firms in poorly-equipped quarters must be induced to take larger and better rooms. Professional men whose signs hitherto have hung from some comparatively secluded building must be shown that it will be to their advantage to locate in the newest and best skyscraper. Location, cost, conveniences and the class of tenants that will probably fill the building, together with an assurance that better service will be afforded than in any other modern office home in the city, are all brought out to secure tenants for the buildings whose cost runs into the millions.

The leasing of store rooms affords to the rent man an even greater opportunity to "scoop" his rival. To be successful in this line a positive knowledge of the length and termination of the present leases on buildings all over the business district is a most valuable asset. This is possessed by comparatively few rent managers, and the man who has the knowledge at his command is the one who can often make a big deal while his rival is getting what he supposes are inside points on the situation.

Really desirable store rooms are always in good demand. Many times they are wanted so badly that the merchants who seek them are willing to give the agent a big bonus to secure the room for them for a long term of years. During the years 1901 and 1902 offers of from $100 to $1,000 were often made to renting agents to secure certain locations when it was known that several bidders were in the field. "That location suits my business, and if so many thousand people pass that door every day, I can make money in good times at twice that rent," is the way a shrewd business man reasons out the situation, and he leaves no stone unturned to get the place.

It is in the leasing of downtown store rooms especially that the rent manager can make or lose thousands of dollars for the landlord. His judgment of conditions and prospects must be at all times reliable. Many a landlord has been flim-flammed into the notion that he was not getting enough out of his property, and after turning it over to another firm to rent saw rooms stand vacant for months because the conditions of trade were not ripe for the advances which he demanded in the rents. Many another landlord has lost No. 1 tenants because he was advised by his agents that the tenants would stay, even if he would not make the repairs that they had demanded for years. Pittsburgh is a big city and no man has a monopoly of business in any line. The moment a landlord imagines he has the only location that will at all suit a hustling business man he is destined to see his property vacant, for competition is too keen nowadays to keep business all in one man's hands.

Easy Branch of Business.

In the renting of houses and flats that conspicuous success is also hard to obtain. More firms are in the market for the handling of this class of property for the reason that it takes less capital and in a way less experience to rent them. When there is not a vacant house in a whole ward it is easy to rent houses. When every suite in every proposed apartment house is leased months before it is ready for occupancy, it is easy to rent flats. So the small broker starts his business with the renting of a few houses or flats and if wise builds up a big rent list from this foundation.

The rent manager who caters to this class of business must watch keenly the general business situation and the outlook for building. When mills are running and railroads rushed with orders he knows he can hold prices stiff and perhaps advance them. When business lags and the army of the unemployed becomes a menace to the city's safety, he should realize that "dickering" is in order and every possible inducement should be thrown out to get and keep reliable tenants. The rent manager should know who is going to build houses, who will erect apartment houses and where and when they will go up. If he can convince the owners that he can fill their buildings by the time they are completed he usually adds them to his list. But if his promises are not made good, the row of houses soon goes to another broker, whose pretensions may be more modest, but whose methods are more certain to bring results. Comparatively few landlords look after their own properties, for the small amount of commission asked by real estate firms for the finding of tenants, looking after repairs and collections of rents is money usually very well paid out.

Troubles of Rent Managers.

If the tales of misfortune and adventure told by the rent managers of Pittsburgh could be printed they would fill a big volume. Skinflints, deadbeats, chronic kickers, rent jumpers, perennial movers, night dodgers, boarding house terrors and insulted femininity in silks—these types are all as familiar to them as the outlines of their offices. From the time when they first took some smooth individual's promise that he would pay "in advance" to the day when they issued their last writ of ejectment, their faith in human nature has been sorely tried and their opinion of the renting public has so many sides as to resemble a kaleidoscope.

"One week's salary should pay one month's rent" is a saying so old as to be almost a maxim. But, strange to say, it is too often broken. The clerk or bookkeeper with a salary of $100 a month applies for a house or flat that will cost him $35 to $40 a month. The man with a big family whose weekly earnings are not over $15 signs a lease for a $25 a month house. The makeshift with no visible occupation tempts the agent's ire by asking him to lease him a fine house in an aristocratic quarter for which he is expected to pay from $60 to $100 a month. The man who "can't stand prosperity" thinks a raise of $10 a month in his salary is enough to warrant his leasing a house at double his former rent. These are but a few of the aggravated instances of extravagance which come to the rent manager's notice every week and which require his constant attention to keep down the list of losses and make the monthly returns to the landlord satisfactory.

Many Kinds of Deadbeats.

Deadbeats are not all of one kind. The man who by reason of some forged rent receipts or slick references has succeeded in worming his way into a new renting agency's confidence may pay the rent for his new house for a few months satisfactorily. Then the payments lapse. Finally they cease. Inquiry follow, and when it is found that this is his usual game he is turned out. The deadbeat may be a bluffer. He demands certain unreasonable repairs. The renting agent won't make them.

"Then I won't pay my rent," the tenant swears, "for I have consulted my attorney, and he tells me that I am not obliged to do so."

The new or timid rent manager is sometimes fooled by this alleged interview with an imaginary attorney, but the experienced renting agent is as well posted on landlord statutes as the criminal lawyer on the penalties for wrongdoing, and takes no note of the bluff.

Then there is the professional mover. He spends the price of two months' rent every year moving—trying to get a place that will suit him or his fastidious wife. It is needless to say that such a tenant is a constant thorn in the side of the rent agent, for his demands are legion and his thanks are never heard. A close cousin to this man is the night dodger, who finds it much more convenient to move out of a cheap tenement after dark than to pay the rent. It is folly to try to eject these men usually, for their household goods are scarcely worth the cost of the suit, and the agent lets them remain, hoping in vain to get a part of the back rent. Sometimes, however, he makes an effort to oust the slow paying tenant.

An instance of this occurred not many years ago in the hill district. The tenant was a thorough deadbeat, drunken and worthless. He owed eight months' rent. Promises had long since failed. A writ of ejectment was secured and one day his goods were thrown out into the street. Nothing was heard of the man for a week. Then the real estate firm was notified that it had been sued for $5,000 damages for false ejectment and damage to his goods. A suit followed. At the trial the tenant swore the he owned furniture in the house valued at $2,500. Another hired witness swore the same. A third bore witness that the ousted tenant was industrious and sober, although he had not worked a week for two years and was a terror to the neighborhood.

The defense brought in their books. They showed where the man owed money and had refused to pay. Their witnesses testified to the value of the broken-down table, old stove and two chairs that were thrown out. Even the local weather-maker was brought in and swore that the sun shone on the day of ejectment, although the plaintiff had declared that his goods were damaged $500 by rain. The case went to the jury and when the verdict came in the real estate firm had to pay the deadbeat tenant $50 damages and bear the cost of the suit.

One of the hardest tasks of the rent manager is to keep clean the reputation of his properties. In spite of all his caution undesirable tenants will get lodged in his apartment houses or in respectable streets. They are backed up with references galore. Their financial standing at the counter is the best. No complaints are openly lodged against them, and it is only by the most careful management, extending sometimes over a period of months, that the rent agent can find a basis for the rumors that are brought to his ears.

The rent manager must be politic. His landlords may have delicate ideas of business honor and demand a rigid enforcement of them. A few years ago a downtown firm lost one of the largest renting lists in the city by letting a small property get into the delinquent tax list. The landlord was worth millions and he would not "stand for" this apparent reflection on his financial standing. Another big list of houses was transferred some time ago because the rent manager had employed a collector who was unpopular among the tenants. Still another list changed hands because the firm had spent more than the sum alloted for advertising without half filling the houses.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL

Few People Know How Useful It Is In Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges; they are composed of the finest powdered Willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them; they cost but twenty-five cents a box at drug stores, and although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Charcoal Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

"I GROW HAIR."

To Prove It, I Send a Trial Package Free by Mail.

It actually grows hair, stops hair falling out, removes dandruff and quickly restores luxuriant growth to shining scalps, eyebrows and eyelashes, and quickly restores gray or faded hair to its natural color. Send your name and address to the Altenheim Medical Dispensary, 2790 Foso Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio, for a Free trial package, enclosing a 2-cent stamp to cover postage. Write today.

Let Smit "Show You"!

ANY store can make big claims, but every store can't back them up. A store that can't back up its claims is fooling the people, and can never be a success. Smit wants you to be like the man from Missouri. He wants you to come and say, "Show me!" Then you will be doing justice to yourself and justice to Smit.

Smit's store is a success. That's one evidence that he does what he says. His store has been a continually growing success for over 35 years. That's one of the best things a jewelry store could have said about it. It powerfully expresses a great public confidence, and if there's one thing a jeweler must beget to be a success, it is confidence.

What will Smit "show you?"

The finest exhibits, the gratifying results of many months' of untiring effort, of Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Bric-a-Brac, Bronze Pieces, Clocks, Silverware, etc., you will find in a week's research in these cities. An ideal Christmas stock, comprising in wonderful variety the newest and most captivating conceptions of the world's most famous creators.

He will "show you" prices on these articles that are a revelation even to competitors. The tremendous capacity of Smit's outlet, and resultant great purchasing power, rebound to a money-saving on your part which can leave no doubt in your mind as to Smit's veracity.

He will "show you" credit terms that are a marvel of convenience. A dollar or two at Smit's has the same power as all cash. The balance you pay in almost unnoticeable weekly or monthly payments.

Smit offers you a diamond of surprising size—a handsome, fiery stone —valued elsewhere at $15 to $18, for only $10

Smit offers you a diamond of unusual size and brilliancy — the quality and weight valued elsewhere at $40, for $25 Set in Ring or Stud.

Standard $125 value Diamond — magnificent quality —now offered you by Smit for $100

Standard $70 Diamond — now brought down by the "Smit Way" to $50

This cluster Ring — Opal or Turquoise center, surrounded with diamonds. Worth fully $65 — Smit deducts $15 and gives it to you for $50

Rings—Diamonds and turquoise—the $12 value of other stores, here for $7.50

Gentlemen's Watch. Case is gold filled, guaranteed for wear. Movement is genuine American, a correct timekeeper. Smit offers it to you now at $9 less than regular value, or............ $16

Ladies' Watch—Big variety of beautiful gold-filled cases — choice of either fine Waltham or Elgin movements. Elsewhere $35 to $40. At Smit's now for $25

Ladies' Watch—Solid gold case, set with genuine diamond—in other stores it's valued at $50—Smit asks you $15 less, or $35

This 14k. Solid Gold Watch —superb movement—positively worth $75. Smit gives it to you for $25 less, or. $50

M. J. SMIT, 212 FIFTH AVE. Open Evenings Till 9 O'Clock Up to Xmas.

A COMPLETE CURE.

The Opportunity to Get the Wonderful Bi-Chemic Treatment for $15 Drawing to a Close.

Doctor Powell desires to notify the sick that his offer of a complete cure for $15, medicine included, will soon be permanently withdrawn. Do not suffer and force yourself to believe that another time will do, but come at once, or it may be a lifelong regret.

All persons applying within a limited time will be treated until cured and supplied with all medicines for the nominal fee of $15. No further fee will be asked.

What This Offer Means.

Are you afflicted with CATARRH, the symptoms and consequences of which are too well known to be repeated?

Are you afflicted with DEAFNESS, partial or complete?

Are you warned by ringing noises in the ears of the extension of the catarrhal process to the ear?

Do you suffer from DYSPEPSIA, loss of appetite, bloating in the stomach or any of the forms of catarrhal inflammation of the digestive organs?

Have you a severe BRONCHIAL TROUBLE, hacking cough, pain in the chest, loss of flesh?

Have you been warned of approaching consumption?

Are you a sufferer from ASTHMA?

Do you suffer from RHEUMATISM, for which remedies and prescriptions have proved unavailing?

Do you suffer from an Oppressed Feeling, a Choking or Smothering Sensation, Irregular Pulse, Shortness of Breath or FLUTTERING or PALPITATION of Heart?

Do you suffer from KIDNEY trouble? Have you pain in your back, and have you been told that your MALADY will result in a SERIOUS, if not a FATAL DISEASE?

Do you suffer from LIVER complaint? Are you continually MELANCHOLY, unhappy and miserable, without any good reason why?

Do you suffer from NERVOUS trouble, which affects so many at this time, when cares are taken too heavily?

If so, by applying at once you will be treated until cured and supplied with all necessary medicine for fifteen dollars.

Making an X-Ray Examination of the Kidneys.

FREE X-RAY EXAMINATION.

Doctor Powell never accepts a case unless he knows to a certainty the cause of the trouble, and this can only be determined by a scientific X-Ray examination. His X-Ray outfit is the most elaborate and complete in this country. By his special Fluoroscopic attachment he is able to examine all parts of the body and find out to an absolute certainty the cause of the patient's affliction. Come and be examined; it is absolutely free. He will not charge you one cent. Come and find out what your trouble is and he will advise you in reference to a cure.

THOSE LIVING AT A DISTANCE.

Persons living at a distance are requested to write, describing symptoms of their case in detail, and literature will be forwarded to them and advice given free of charge.

DOCTOR
JONATHAN POWELL,
Chief Consulting Physician of the Bi-Chemic Treatment.
PERMANENT OFFICES,
432 Wood St., Sailor Building;
PITTSBURGH, PA., Entire Third Floor.
Office Hours: 9 A. M. to 12; 2 P. M. to 4; 7 to 8 P. M. daily.
Sunday; 10 A. M. to 12 M.

HAS NO DESIRE TO QUIT OFFICE

Mayor Johnson Announces His Purpose to Remain in Ohio Political Game.

SET GOSSIPS TO WONDERING

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, Nov. 26.—There is one prominent Democrat in Ohio who does not appear at all cast down by the result of the recent election. His name is Tom L. Johnson and he is already out in a statement to the effect that he means to stay in politics and to run for office next year. Whether he will ask for a third term as mayor of Cleveland or for a second nomination for the governorship is not known to his friends, though there is a shrewd suspicion abroad that it will be the latter.

Mayor Johnson himself says he prefers the mayoralty, but since he made his announcement renewed activity on the part of his friends in all sections of the state has been noted. In either case the radical leader thinks he sees an opportunity to place himself once more at the head of the party organization in Ohio. Overwhelmingly defeated as he was in his campaign for the governorship a year ago, Judge Parker was worse beaten by 143,000 votes this year. Gov. Herrick's margin of 113,000 votes looks small in comparison with President Roosevelt's 256,000, and the radicals are correspondingly jubilant, while the conservative Democratic leaders are disheartened, disgusted and ready to quit.

In the campaign just closed, Mayor Johnson played an active part, holding tent meetings nearly every night for a month in Cuyahoga county. Although he was one of the first of the Bryan followers to declare that the united power must support Judge Parker, after the latter's nomination at St. Louis, he made no mention of the national ticket in any of his speeches. He pleaded solely for the success of his county nominees, and, although Cuyahoga county gave a plurality of about 40,000 for Roosevelt and Fairbanks, Mayor Johnson's candidate for the county auditorship, the man for whom he made his hardest fight, pulled through with 2,500 votes to spare.

Accused of Treachery.

The mayor has been accused of treachery to the national organization, but of course no effort he might have made, had he so desired, would have had any appreciable effect upon the Republican landslide. He was regular, at least, and is in line again for the party leadership. Probably he will get it, for the party is utterly disorganized in this state and it seems unlikely that either John R. McLean or any other of the conservative leaders will make a serious contest for it.

The indications point to another campaign like that of last year, with the single tax theory and Mr. Bryan's socialistic program pushed to the front by the Democrats. Mayor Johnson was never in favor of the free coinage of silver. Since Judge Parker's defeat he has expressed the opinion that Mr. Bryan will be the next nominee of the party for the presidency, but that he will make the race on a platform declaring specifically for the gold standard. But he appears to be sincere in his advocacy of the single tax on land values and of the public ownership of public utilities. He seems to have faith that these issues, if constantly urged upon the people, will win in the end. So it looks as if the conservative Democrats would be driven into the Republican ranks again next year and as if Mayor Johnson were in for another defeat at the polls.

The possibility of active opposition to Gov. Herrick's renomination next year becomes more and more remote. Harry M. Daugherty of Columbus, whose desire to secure the nomination has been rumored persistently, has declared not only that he will not be a candidate under any circumstances, but that he will work for Herrick before the convention and after it, stumping the state in his interest. Mr. Daugherty would have been nominated in 1899, when the late Gov. Nash carried off the convention honors, had it not been for the eleventh-hour withdrawal of the support of George B. Cox and his big delegations from Southern Ohio, which Daugherty had expected. As it was, two ballots were required to decide the contest and Daugherty's vote stood close to that cast for Nash on the second.

Daugherty Is Popular.

His personal popularity was proved, for he made the race without the backing of any of the big leaders, and it was supposed he would try again two or four years later. Instead, he withdrew from politics and has devoted these five years to an exceedingly profitable law practice in this city. Now he declares that he may ask for the nomination in 1907, not before. With the support of Dick, Cox and Daugherty, Herrick seems sure to win, and Senator Foraker is too old and experienced a politician to stake all on a losing game. It seems highly improbable that he will have a candidate before the convention of 1905.

It is supposedly Senator Foraker's plan to ask for re-election to the senate by the legislature to be chosen in 1907 and for indorsement for the presidency by the Republican state convention which will meet in 1908. He cannot have both, if the state convention of next year takes certain action. At the last session of the legislature, spring elections in Ohio were abolished and municipal and county officers, as well as national and state officers, are now elected in the fall. In order to meet the objection that this arrangement might interfere with independent voting, the legislature adopted a resolution calling for a constitutional amendment under which local elections would be held in years other than those in which national elections are held. Under this provision legislative elections would fall in presidential years, instead of in odd numbered years as now.

Foraker a Candidate?

If the amendment is ratified by popular vote next fall, the legislature elected then will serve three years, instead of two, and its successor will not be chosen until 1908, the presidential year. To this latter legislature, which will be elected after the state convention of that year, will fall the task of electing Senator Foraker's successor in 1909. Now it has become the custom at Ohio Republican state conventions to indorse a candidate for the United States senate, the indorsement amounting to a pledge, in case of party success.

If Senator Foraker is recognized as a candidate for the presidency in 1908, the state convention will hardly indorse him for the senatorship. The amendment in question will be ratified by the people, if next year's state convention approves it, as it probably will, for it will then be printed in the Republican ticket on the official ballot and every Republican vote will be counted as for the amendment.

LEADING MEN TO LECTURE.

The Rev. Dr. Buckley and the Rev. Dr. Kelly to Talk at Meadville College.

MEADVILLE, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Five lectures are to be delivered in the Allegheny college chapel during next week. The Rev. Dr. James M. Buckley, editor of the New York Christian Advocate, will deliver the first three on "The Theory and Practice of Extemporaneous Speaking," and the Rev. William V. Kelly, LL.D. of Erie, will deliver two lectures.

On Monday at 8 p. m., Dr. Buckley will speak on "General and Special Preparation"; Tuesday at 8 p. m., on "The Defects and Dangers of the Method and How to Remedy the First and Meet the Second," and Wednesday at 4 p. m., on "A Comparison Between This and All Other Forms of Oratory." On Thursday at 8 p. m., Dr. Kelly will speak on "Some Reasons for Reading Robert Browning," and on Friday at 4 p. m., on "Mathew Arnold's Message of Sweetness and Light."

Oil Man's Residence Destroyed.

BUTLER, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The residence of George B. Batterworth, a wealthy oil man, near Chicora, was burned this morning. The loss is reported to be $8,000, partly covered by insurance.

GOVERNOR WANTS REAPPORTIONMENT

Will Demand That Next Legislature Readjust Senatorial and Legislative Districts.

HAS BEEN GATHERING FACTS

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 26.

Gov. Pennypacker believes that there should be a reapportionment of the senatorial and legislative districts of Pennsylvania, and he will insist this be done by the next legislature, in his forthcoming biennial message.

The governor has gathered data on the changes in the population of the counties of the state since the 1874 senatorial apportionment, and the 1887 legislative apportionment, to show the great necessity for a reapportionment. He will also insist that article 2, section 18 of the state constitution, makes it mandatory on the legislature to apportion the state into senatorial and representative districts immediately after each United States decennial census.

The governor will show that under the present senatorial apportionment certain counties are deprived of their full representation in the senate, while other counties have more than they are entitled to. By way of illustration, Luzerne county, with a population of 225,000, has only one senator, while Crawford county, with 60,000 population, and Lebanon county, with 53,000 population, each constitute a separate senatorial district. On the other hand, Schuylkill county, with a population of 165,000, and Lancaster county, with a population of 160,000, have two senators each.

For the purposes of showing the unfairness of the present senatorial apportionment, the governor will also show that more than half the districts do not have a sufficient constitutional ratio to entitle them to a senator.

One of the reasons the governor will give in favor of a legislative apportionment is that Lackawanna county, with a population of 195,000, has only four representatives in the house, while Lancaster, with a population of 160,000, has six representatives. Another reason he might use is that Jefferson county, with nearly double the population of Wayne county, has only one representative, while Wayne has two.

Under a constitutional apportionment there would be 207 members of the house of representatives, instead of 204. Allegheny county would gain eight members; Philadelphia, 2; Luzerne, 3; Lackawanna, 3, and Blair, Cambria, Clearfield, Fayette, Jefferson, Northumberland and Westmoreland one each.

Philadelphia's delegation in the next legislature will probably favor a reapportionment of the senatorial and legislative districts. Allegheny county, being the chief beneficiary of such legislation, its delegation may also be depended on to support it. The failure to secure apportionment legislation in recent years was due largely to the hostility between Philadelphia and Pennsylvania Republican organizations, and the Republican organization in Allegheny county.

These three organizations are now working in perfect harmony, and it is naturally expected neither the Philadelphia nor the state organization will oppose the interests of Allegheny county in this matter. Senator Knox's friends here believe he will take an active interest in the proposed legislation, and will assist Gov. Pennypacker and others interested in securing its passage.

The greatest opposition to a legislative apportionment will come from the representatives from the counties of Adams, Bradford, Bucks, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Crawford, Huntingdon, Indiana, Lancaster, Lycoming, Mercer, Montgomery, Susquehanna and Wayne, each of which will lose one member.

AMATEUR FARMER CUT OFF HIS RURAL MONTHLY

Double Numbers Cost Too Much and Special Features Don't Interest Him.

Many have met the city man who likes to read about country life. Deep down in his heart he has aspirations that some time he may own a little place in the country, where he can dig and plant to his heart's content, living in a real farmhouse, surrounded by his own cows and sheep and chickens. It is $10 to $1 that his hopes will never be realized, for he is doing well if able to own his little house in the city, without branching out into rural acreage and the expense of stocking and maintaining a farm.

Such a one had a complaint to make yesterday. For two years he has been reading with avidity a certain monthly publication redolent of the delights of rural life. Now he has forsworn that particular monthly.

"It's just this way," he said. "To subscribe to the thing costs no more than to buy a copy every month. I don't feel able to subscribe to the periodical and pay $3 down, but still I manage to scrape enough to pay 25 cents every month, or $3 during the year. I know of many others like me, and all of us take pleasure reading the thing and enjoying vicariously the pleasure of the farmer or the owner of a country place. But I have fallen out with the policy of the publishers. A couple of months ago, when I went to buy my usual copy, the price was 50 cents. I paid it, after an inward struggle, and when I got it home and hoped to read how John Jones, a small business man, went into the country and bought 20 acres, enjoyed splendid health for 20 years, made money off his place during all that time, sent his sons to college and his daughters to the most expensive finishing schools, I found that the whole issue was devoted to house building. Not one of the many pictures was of the country house of my dream, one that contains eight or nine rooms, modern heating appartatus, two bathrooms, everything of hardwood finish and all to cost about $300; hardly a thing about flowers or small fruits or trees or wheat or corn or the comparative value of cornmeal and cotton see meal as foodstuffs for cattle.

Last month's issue was just my style, cost 25 cents. Today I went to buy the latest issue. It was 'Christmas number,' price 50 cents,' with 'special' features useless to me. I remarked to the clerk that I didn't like those double price issues, and then she made the remark that is the milk in the cocoanut: 'Yes, it's much cheaper to subscribe.'

"I see what the publishers are up to. They think that if one learns to read their paper it is like the tobacco habit—you can't quit without a terrific exercise of will power. They offer no inducement of cheaper rates for subscription, but they do, every now and then, put a big copy on the market and charge 100 per cent more for it, so you'll get mad and subscribe. Now, I'm mad, but not that mad. I know a little publication that tells you every month all about milking, plowing, under drainage, sowing, reaping and the thousand things about farming, so that you actually feel yourself standing on the farmhouse porches, overseeing your chore boys, your farmhands and at least 50 harvest hands whom you have engaged to house the crops before the rain comes. And it never sends out a 'double.' That's the country-life paper for my money."

Broker's Manager in Trouble.

F. B. Adams, local manager for Ward & Co., stock brokers of 101 North York street, Wheeling, W. Va., was held for court in $3,000 by Alderman McMasters yesterday on a charge of embezzlement made by J. H. Kleives, a member of the firm of Ward & Co. Adams is alleged to have converted to his own use some $3,000 due the Wheeling concern.

Five Altoona Republicans Aspiring to the Mayoralty

THOMAS WEIR
THOMAS GOODFELLOW
D. EDWARD BUTLER
J. HARRY LAPE.
ELLSWORTH S. FORNEY

ALTOONA, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Preparations for the coming municipal election have commenced in earnest and a splendid array of candidates, in particular for the Republican nomination of mayor, are in the field. The indications point toward a Republican administration succeeding the present Democratic office holders and a strong ticket of candidates for the Republican mayoralty nomination are D. Edward Butler, Thomas M. Goodfellow, Thomas Weir, Ellsworth S. Forney and John H. Lape. D. Edward Butler was born in Chambersburg and removed here when but 10 years of age. He is the youngest aspirant in the field and his many friends are making a plucky effort to capture for him the prize. Butler has twice been Republican city chairman, is president of the Union league, a popular social organization, and been prominently identified as a political leader in this city for the past 15 years.

Thomas M. Goodfellow is an ex-foreman of the Pennsylvania railroad machine shops here, and was recently retired from the service because of having reached the advanced age of 70. Mr. Goodfellow stands foremost among the highly respected residents of Altoona and is as spry and active as many men who are his junior in years. Thomas Weir is a successful business man and merchant of the Mountain City. He is of Scotch descent, which in itself implies that he possesses the stanch vigor that is characteristic of his nationality. In public affairs he is liberal in his views and has for many years been an important factor in aiding the advancement of this progressive municipality. Ellsworth S. Forney is another hustling business man in the mayoralty race. He is well and favorably known to the local residents. In politics as well as business he has always taken greatest interest and his candidacy at this time has come after the urgent request of his friends to permit his name to be used for the high and honorable office. John H. Lape completes the list of aspirants for the city's chief executive. He is one of the best known traveling salesmen in the state and his host of admirers are leaving nothing undone to try and bring him under the wire the winner. With this excellent timber from which the Republicans have to make a selection there is certain to be a candidate named which will lead the party to victory.

POTTER COUNTY IS AFTER THE HONOR

Serves Notice on Party Leaders It Will Demand Nomination for Congress.

W. I. LEWIS IS A CANDIDATE

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
HARRISBURG, PA., Nov. 26.

Going on the adage that "the early bird catches the worm," Potter county Republicans have already served notice on the party leaders of the state, and of the Potter-Clinton-Lycoming-Tioga congressional district, that they will demand the nomination for congress in 1906. For the purpose of restoring harmony among the Potter county Republicans, who have been quarreling among themselves for nearly three years, it has been suggested that W. I. Lewis of Coudersport be nominated to succeed Congressman Elias Deemer of Williamsport, who has had the unusual honor of having been elected for three terms.

Potter county has not had a congressman since 1894, when Fred C. Leonard of this city was nominated and elected after a prolonged deadlock. Mr. Leonard failed to secure a renomination, and was then appointed a United States marshal for the western district, where he was stationed until a new federal court was created. He was then made marshal of the Harrisburg district, and has since been a resident of Harrisburg, although he votes in Potter county, and is one of the Republican leaders there.

Mr. Leonard was succeeded in congress by Horace C. Packer of Wellsboro, who served two terms, and who in turn was succeeded by Mr. Deemer, who has represented the district since 1900. Both Republican factions of Potter county favor Mr. Lewis' nomination, and if he is named it is predicted it will restore harmony in the party there. Mr. Lewis says he has no political ambitions, although it is known he will not decline if nominated.

Defeated for election as the Democratic candidate for mayor nine years ago, Charles P. Walter believes he can be elected next February as a Republican, and he is now seeking the nomination of that party, with the chances in his favor. Walter is alderman of the Eighth ward, which, by reason of its large negro vote, is strongly Republican. Before he became a Republican, two years ago, he managed to control it as easily as a Democrat as he does now as a Republican. He carried the ward three times as the Democratic nominee for alderman, and if he is nominated for mayor it is conceded he will carry it by a large majority.

Ex-Mayor John A. Fritchey, who was three times elected, will again be nominated by the Democrats, there apparently being no opposition to him in his party. The Republican majority in Harrisburg has grown so large the party leaders believe there is no doubt of the election of the Republican nominee, despite the personal popularity of Fritchey. The election of Controller Gough, Republican, is conceded, and it is doubtful if the Democrats will make a nomination against him.

Cumberland county's Democratic machine will attempt to substitute the delegate system for the Crawford county system of making nominations for county officers. Under the party rules this change can be made only by a majority of the Democratic voters of the county, and the purpose of the machine is to attempt it at the February primaries. The purpose of the proposed change is to enable John W. Wetzel, the unsuccessful nominee for judge at the last election, to retain control of the machine.

The Crawford county system has been in vogue among Cumberland county Democrats for 20 years, and vigorous efforts will be made by the anti-machine Democrats to return to the delegate system. The Democratic machine there is dispirited and disorganized since its overwhelming defeat at the last election, and Wetzel and his retainers are having their hands full trying to hold it together.

The annual meeting of the Montgomery county Republican committee for the election of a chairman will be held at Norristown, December 5. The candidates are Irving P. Knipe of Norristown, the present chairman, and A. H. Hendricks of Pottstown, retiring district attorney. Mr. Knipe has opposed Charles Johnson, resident clerk of the house of representatives and the new leader of the county, and for this reason Johnson is fighting him.

Friends of both candidates have made a careful poll of the committee, and it is predicted Hendricks will win by a large majority. A. B. Fetterhoff, former chief clerk of the house, and for many years the anti-Quay leader of the county, is one of Johnson's most active workers. Fetterhoff is now a stalwart Republican, and he did much effective work for the Republican state and county ticket in Montgomery at the last election.

SIX GRAVES IN TRINITY CHURCHYARD WERE OPENED

Many Living Decendants of Ardell O'Hanlon Who Died in Pittsburgh 61 Years Ago.

After being buried 61 years, the remains of Ardell O'Hanlon, his wife, Esther, their daughter, Mrs. Margaretta Harrison, and the bodies of three other relatives were disinterred last week from Trinity Episcopal burial ground in Sixth avenue and placed in the family plot in the Allegheny cemetery. Mr. O'Hanlon was born in Keady, County Armagh, Ireland, in 1778, and died June 1, 1843. He was a veterinary surgeon and was a large property owner in the Ninth and Tenth wards, Pittsburgh. He traced his ancestry back to Irish kings, and one of his family was a bishop whose grave is still pointed out on Tara's hill.

Mr. O'Hanlon has many descendants living in Pittsburgh. His grandchildren are Hugh Cassilly, who lives at Wexford with several sisters; Mrs Winterberger of Allegheny, Mrs. Wall of Pittsburgh, Capt. Thomas Macklind, late of St. Louis; Ardell Macklind, late of Denver; John and Mary Jackson, Mrs. Esther Watson, Mrs. Margaret Borland and Mrs. John E. Flinn. Great-grandchildren are William W., Samuel and Orlando McElroy of Pittsburgh, Harmon McElroy of Mercer, Mrs. Martha Borland, Mrs. Frederick, R. M., J. E., T. W. H., Charles and Lida Flinn of Pittsburgh, Mrs. J. H. Schmidt of McKees Rocks, Edward S. Watson of Pittsburgh and Mrs. Harry Ellsler of New York.

Glasses, Corkscrews and Samples sent free with order when requested.

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FREE HOLIDAY WHISKEY FREE

We propose giving Twelve Full Quarts of Whiskey FREE, in exchange for nothing but your good will and friendship—but before making our liberal offer we deem it necessary for you to study the following truthful facts:

THINK ABOUT THIS! Some whiskey houses talk about the trusts and warn you to buy your goods right. Why? Simply because they are not distillers and must purchase from the combine. **No trust will ever be Strong Enough to Control the North Carolina Distillers. No trust will ever make a Carolinian Demand Two Prices for His Whiskey. OVER 100 YEARS AGO** the old time distillers made pure whiskey here in the mountains and the same methods are employed today! **When it comes to making good whiskey, North Carolina folks stand on** their honor and will not experiment. They are satisfied with their grand-father's record—their chivalry—their proud old ancestry!

Casper's Whiskey Made by Honest North Carolina People is going regularly into the homes of more than 250,000 families all over the world. Do you know it's used daily by frail children, invalid ladies and diseased, suffering men for the betterment of their health? Do you know that pure whiskey—honest whiskey—old time sun aged whiskey produced here in our own beloved Southland—is the best medicine in the world? We have right here in the Mountains of North Carolina the **Largest Mall Order Whiskey House** in the World, occupying our own 6 story fire proof building covering one entire city block—and last but not least—we have a capital of **HALF MILLION DOLLARS.**

By the aid of **ample money**, we are proud to announce, that today we control all the surplus whiskey held in this section of North Carolina and have decided to thwart unreliable competitors by offering sample shipments of our **10 Year Old Hand Made Sweet Mash Whiskey at the following reasonable prices:**

10 FULL QUARTS $5.50; 20 FULL QUARTS $10.00
40 FULL QUARTS $20.00. 100 FULL QUARTS $50.00

All Charges Prepaid. Shipped in Plain Boxes with No Marks.

Our bottles measure 32 ounces and are full quarts. Buy nothing from swindlers who **advertise** full bottles and ship pints or short measure quarts. **Beware of them.** We are an old established concern and refer by permission to Peoples National Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C., and Piedmont Savings Bank, the **Largest Capitalized Savings Bank** in our city.

If you prefer, we can ship either Rye, Corn, Bourbon, Apple Brandy or Assorted.

As long as you live no other reliable firm anywhere will ever offer pure and wholesome whiskey at above figures. We wish to add 100,000 new customers to our list before Christmas and can afford to be liberal. To avoid delay send full amount with order (as we do not ship C. O. D.) and address plainly:

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Get your friends to club with you
Cut this out and return it. If you send us a $10.00 order we will include FREE one full quart of whiskey—or if order amounts to $20.00 we will send FREE three full quarts 10 year old whiskey, or for a $50.00 order we will send FREE 12 full quarts 10 year old whiskey.

The above liberal offer made by The Casper Co., Inc., may not appear again. We urge subscribers to send their order in at once and do not fail to mention this paper.—Editor.

ELKINS AGAINST TARIFF REVISION

Protests to President and Thus Voices Sentiment of West Virginia Republicans.

FORAKER FAVORITE IN STATE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 26.—If the senators and congressmen from West Virginia can prevent it, there will be no revision of the tariff.

Senator S. B. Elkins called upon President Roosevelt this week to protest against any revision, and voiced the sentiment of every Republican in West Virginia. Mr. Elkins says he stated the case to the president as follows: "We are very well off with the present schedules. Whether there are other states that could be benefited by revision to an extent that would warrant the risk I cannot say. I know that West Virginia is against attempting any change. It might cause a certain falling off in revenues and disturb business materially. As soon as it becomes known that a new tariff bill is to be passed or an old law is to be amended, it would curtail importations and the duties would fall off in consequence. That is an objection at this time not to be overlooked."

During his conversation with Mr. Roosevelt Senator Elkins also earnestly advocated the enacting of legislation at the coming session of congress that will encourage the upbuilding of the merchant marine.

While it is early to discuss who the next candidate of the Republican party will be for president, yet on account of party differences in Ohio, it will not be amiss to state that Senator Foraker if he wants the nomination, will be the choice of West Virginians. Senator Foraker has visited this state in nearly every campaign for many years, and is a great favorite.

Already much speculation is being indulged in as to who will be the president of the senate and speaker of the house of representatives at the coming session of the legislature, which will convene on the second Monday in January, 1905. Senator O. S. Marshall of New Cumberland, was in the city yesterday on business. He desires to preside over the senate, an office which he once filled with great credit. There are a number of aspirants for speaker of the house. The Hon. Frank P. Moats of this city, who was the speaker during the last term, was not a candidate for re-election, which is much regretted.

The race for the position of collector of internal revenue, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the Hon. Thomas E. Davis, goes merrily on, and from the latest reports the Hon. C. F. Teter is still in the lead. An appointment is expected in a few days.

TO MAKE FORMAL DEMAND.

County Controller Is Making Investigations Along Several Lines—Robb Is Preparing Suits.

As soon as an attorney is selected Controller Cunningham will make a formal demand against the county treasurer, county register and county recorder that they return to the county treasury certain commissions which they have received from various sources. It is contended the law is plain and that the supreme court said it hoped the question would not come before it again, as it was too plain for argument.

Assistant District Attorney Robb is preparing to enter suit against a number of aldermen charging them with offenses against the law. He will have a meeting with the controller early in the week to secure what information he possesses.

Controller Cunningham has raised the question of the sheriff's right to take charge of juvenile court prisoners and submit bills for the same. The matter will be taken up at the next meeting of the prison board. It is entirely amicable, as both the controller and the sheriff wish the matter settled. The juvenile court act makes no provision for taking care of the children after the court has passed upon their cases.

Fireman Hurt in a Collision.

In a collision between an empty passenger coach and a shifting engine in the Pennsylvania railroad yards at Fifteenth street yesterday morning, J. J. Carr, fireman on the shifter, had a thigh broken and the engineer, J. O. Hamnett, was bruised. Both the engine and coach were badly damaged. A misplaced switch is said to have been the cause of the accident. Carr is at the West Penn hospital.

Abstinence Rally in Greensburg.

The Catholic Total Abstinence union of Pittsburgh will meet this afternoon in the Greensburg opera house. The opening address will be made by the pastor of the Catholic church of Greensburg, who will be followed by the Rev. Thomas McEnine of Irwin, the Rev. J. J. Grady of Madison, the Rev. Father Byrnes of Connellsville, A. B. Floyd of Irwin and the Rev. John G. Beane of Pittsburgh.

Societies from Irwin, Madison, Latrobe, Leisenring, Scottdale, Connellsville and Pittsburgh will attend the meeting. The Pittsburgh societies will go to Greensburg in a body, leaving the Union station at 12:44 o'clock this afternoon.

WHO IS THERE AMONG THE READERS OF THIS PAPER THAT WOULD NOT SPEND A TWO CENT STAMP TO KNOW OF A

Certain, speedy cure for catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none, especially those who want to be cured. If you'll send a 2-cent stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, O., they will forward you a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstrates that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds—Read what grateful people say about this remedy.

"Neither my friends nor myself can find words in the English language strong enough to express our gratitude for the good your Catarrh Balm has done for us." W. W. Ripley, Mgr., The National Starch Mfg. Co., 507-509 Bullitt Bldg., Philadelphia, Pa.

"We are very much pleased with Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm."—Sisters of St. Joseph, 48 Debevoise place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

"I had catarrh sixty-seven years, and your Balm cured me."

Geo. K. Zollinger, Greenville, Pa.

"Has done more good than all the doctors."—Wm. Waldeison, 65 Green street, Cleveland, O.

"I am a thousand times obliged to you for the benefit derived from your Catarrh Balm. It has done its work, and I have no need to use it more."

James R. Maddox, 425 Clinton street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

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Success of Courts in America Has Attracted Attention of tom House Regulations.

MORMONS' WORK IN ENGLAND

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26—England is soon to adopt another American innovation which meets with very general approval on the part of penologists and those interested in the welfare of friendless children. This is the establishment of a special court for the trial of charges against young boys and girls. The success of such courts in the United States has attracted the attention of humanitarians in London, and some months ago the Howard association sent Mr. Edward Grubb to the United States to make an investigation. The result of his inquiries has been altogether favorable, and a movement has already been inaugurated which will result in the establishment of similar courts in London. The need for such courts cannot be denied. In London there were 405 children under 12 years of age before the police magistrates during the past year. Many of these cases were frivolous and needlessly took up the time of the courts; others could not be properly dealt with by the existing court machinery.

The London county council is in sympathy with the movement, and parliament unquestionably will soon be asked to give the necessary authorization for the establishment of the courts, and no doubt is felt that it will be granted.

There is no more active and successful Mormon missionary working in England than a grandson of Brigham Young, whose headquarters is at Southampton. Elder Young is credited with many more than his proportion of the 80 converts to the doctrine of Mormonism, which is the monthly average in Great Britain.

There are in the United Kingdom something like 200 young men actively engaged in the work of distributing Mormon tracts, and they are placing something like 2,000,000 a year.

The chief of the Mormon mission in Europe is Apostle Heber Grant, whose headquarters are at Liverpool. Some idea of the magnitude of the work in Europe may be had when it is known that one steamship company is paid $60,000 a year for the carrying of converts. It is generally called, by other steamship men, in a joking way, the Mormon line.

Admiral Bartlett Is Buried.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 26.—The funeral of Rear Admiral John R. Bartlett, United States navy retired, was held here today. Gov. L. F. C. Garvin and ex-Gov. Charles W. Lippitt were present. A detail of blue jackets and officers acted as pallbearers. Among the flowers was a bouquet of roses and pinks from President Roosevelt. The body was buried in Swan Point cemetery.

Art Classes Will Resume.

M. B. Leisser, director of the art department of the Pennsylvania College for Women with his assistants, Miss Baldwin and Miss Merian, will conduct the art students through the Carnegie art galleries tomorrow morning. The recent fire at the college will not interfere with the work of the school. The art classes will resume their studies on Tuesday morning at the usual hour.

These two pictures show two of the main thoroughfares of Tokyo, decora ted to celebrate one of the many Japanese victories over Russia.

WAR IS CAUSING RAIDS IN SEALS

Valuable Furs Likely to Become Very Scarce in Consequence of Slaughter.

RUSSIA UNABLE TO PROTECT

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Clothing of sealskin is likely to be unusually plentiful and cheap for a time. The wise woman who fancies such apparel would do well, however, to take advantage of the opportunity, for after this flurry sealskins are likely to be as scarce as the egg of the roc. It is all a result of the war in the far east.

Russia has, since the destruction of her sea power, been unable to give any protection to her seal rookeries on the Commander and Robben islands, and the sealers of all nations have had full swing, an opportunity of which they have not failed to avail themselves to the full. The Japanese naturally have taken the lead in this work, and from Hakodate and the other northern Japanese ports, great fleets of craft, big and little, have gone to the rookeries, and the slaughter of the seals has been frightful. Thousands of skins have been brought to Hakodate and are being prepared for shipment to London.

While the Japanese are taking the lead in this work, English, American and even Mexican adventurers have not been far behind. As a result of these raids the stock of sealskins in London, which is a great market for this as well as other furs, will be greater than it has been for a great many years, but there is reason to fear that the Russian rookeries will be absolutely depopulated, and it is doubtful, unless this business is stopped without delay, if they will ever recover from the effects of the raids.

The British government has sent one or two cruisers to check the ravages, and it is said representations have been made to the United States government which may lead the Washington authorities to take the matter up for the protection of their own as well as the Russian rookeries.

PRINCESS CHRISTIAN HAS RETURNED FROM AFRICA

Learns How Popular Was Her Late Son During His Career In That Country.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Princess Christian has just returned from her tour in South Africa. The journey must have been a mournful one to the land where her son was laid low, but it has been a matter of happiness to the mother to learn how popular was her son during his career in that country. A Dutch woman herself told the princess an incident that happened in her own farm house. The troops came one night to her home at Kantoor, in Leydenburg, and, finding concealed arms, took possession of the farm and turned the woman and her children into a room near the stable. The Dutch woman required a chair, and returned to beg that one might be given to her. The officers, angry at the resistance that had been made, did not attempt to stir, but a young man stood up and said: "Here is a chair, madam," and he carried it himself to the out-house. He sat a while playing and laughing with the children and taking a little girl on his knee he asked her to sing to him one of the folkslied. "And now," he said, "sing me 'God save the Queen.'"

"Never!" answered the child. "God can save her if He likes, but I will never sing it for you or for anybody!"

The young man was the queen's grandson, Christian Victor.

QUEEN'S DOCTOR IN AFGHANISTAN

Mrs. K. Daly Recently Given the Office by the Ameer.

LADIES IN HAREM NOT IDLERS

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Mrs. K. Daly, who has been for the last eight years engaged in medical work in Afghanistan by the appointment of the ameer, was lately given the office of physician to the queen. She has been the only European lady for the last three years in Afghanistan. "My medical work," said this courageous woman, "is carried on at my own house, where Afghans of all classes come for advice. I have had on an average between 300 and 500 medical and surgical cases daily. The present ameer built a hospital for me in Kabul to contain 100 beds, and the results have been so satisfactory that four hospitals are about to be opened."

During the late ameer's life a guard was given to the lady of seven soldiers but during the present reign this has been increased to 14. It is not, however so much for protection that this is considered necessary, but rather it is a part of the system of espionage which is characteristic of the east.

Speaking of the harem life Mrs. Daly said that the ordinary ideas derived from travelers or novels are erroneous. The belief that the women spend their lives in idleness and pleasure is untrue. Sewing machines, she says, have taken the place of "Turkish delight," and English tailor costumes have supplanted eastern dress. The queen mother, who exercises the largest political influence next to the ameer, is a woman of 40, of singular intelligence and beauty. She is practically a prisoner in the palace, but the affairs of state pass through her hands. The ameer's favorite wife lives in the palace of Arak, and she and her ladies are all busy and take great interest in knitting, embroidery and other feminine pursuits. She has a sewing machine and makes clothes for her children.

The ameer takes great interest in educational questions, has built a big school which is called a university for training Afghan boys. Much of his ambition to improve the state of the people is to be attributed to the influence of this English woman.

DAYS OF GERMAN DUELS SEEM TO BE NUMBERED

Anti-Duelling League Rapidy Growing and Kaiser Gives Quiet Approval to Its Work.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—(Special Cable.)—It begins to look as if the days of the duel in Germany are numbered. Officially it has been condemned even by the kaiser, who, however, would not hesitate to discharge from the army any officer who would hesitate to challenge any one who insulted him, but among the other princes of Germany there is a growing antipathy against it, and the Anti-Dueling league, which was founded three years ago, counts among its members hundreds of princes and aristocrats, and even the generals. The league will after New Year's ask the reichstag to pass a new law against dueling for any cause or under any circumstances, which, when it has passed as it undoubtedly will, will cause duelists to be treated like ordinary criminals, whether they wear a uniform or not.

Aged Man Kills Himself.

GREENSBURG, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Richard Graham, aged 65, committed suicide at the county home today by throwing himself from a third-story window to the brick sidewalk, 40 feet below.

YANKEE CRADLE ROCKS ROYALTY

Future Italian King Lulled to Dreamland in American Sleep Inducer.

QUEEN A SOLICITOUS MOTHER

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

ROME, Nov. 26.—The young prince of Piedmont, who some day will become king of Italy if he lives, is rocked to sleep in American cradles. The royal infant has been the recipient of no less than 17 cradles up to this time, and the returns are not all in yet. At least two of these are from the United States, while a third, and one of the most gorgeous in the lot, is from the Italians in the Argentine Republic. All of the cradles are used in turn to lull the little prince to slumber. Never was a baby the subject of more solicitude than this little Italian prince.

Not a move is taken toward his care or well being unless his mother, Queen Helena, knows all about it. Every morning the little fellow is put on the scales, and if his weight is not up to schedule the royal physicians are summoned and an investigation is had to see what the trouble is.

A record is kept daily of his weight, his general condition, the number of times he is fed, what he eats and all else pertaining to the daily life of the babe is entered in minute detail.

Every garment that he wears is examined by the queen to see that it is all right. The king sometimes enters a mild protest against what he regards as too much coddling, but her majesty promptly makes him subside by declaring. "If you had two sons you could afford to take the risk; as we have only one it is better that he should be over than under cared for," and, as usual in such cases, the mother has her way.

KING RESPONSIBLE FOR LADY CURZON'S REMOVAL

Had Been Informed That Her Relapses Were Due to Sanitary Condition of Walmer Castle.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—It is to the king indirectly that Lady Curzon of Kedleston owes her recovery from her recent attack. During her severe illness his majesty, who knew something of Walmer castle, sent one of the most eminent sanitary experts in the public service to make an examination of the sanitary condition of the castle. He discovered that they could not well be worse, and had no hesitation in informing his majesty that the frequent relapses suffered by her ladyship were due to the defective plumbing and poor ventilation of the ancient pile. He urged that she be removed without delay, and she was at once taken to Walmer place.

Since her removal she has steadily grown better, and has now so far recovered as to be practically out of danger. Her condition has so greatly improved, in fact, that Lord Curzon considers it safe for him to take up his duties in India, and left for the east on November 24.

Steps have already been taken to put Walmer castle in a thoroughly sanitary condition, and work will be begun within a short time.

THIEM'S GIFT DOUBLES TREASURES OF BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—(Special Cable.)—A gift from the German millionaire, Adolph Thiem, who for years has been living at San Remo, will almost double the art treasures of Berlin and enable this city to rank with Dresden and Munich as far as the possession of paintings by old masters is concerned. The gift consists of a splendid collection of paintings valued at 2,000,000 marks, by Van Dyke, Rembrandt, Beruaert, Van Orley, Jan Fyt, Pieter Clasz, Ruysdae, Jan von Goyen and others of the old Flemish and Dutch schools. The kaiser has ordered that the paintings be hung in a special "Thiem Room" in the Berlin museum of arts.

Furs For Christmas

The designers have outdone themselves in preparing this winter's furs — Our stock includes the latest and most correct styles in Russian and Hudson Bay Sables, Baum Marten, Royal Ermine, Black Lynx and all other popular furs.

Natural Siberian Squirrel sets, $16.50 up.

Baum Marten sets, $75 up.

Sable Squirrel sets, $17.50 up.

Royal Ermine sets, clear white skins, $100 up.

Magnificent long fur lined cloth coats in the different furs and colors—new this year—$100 up.

About 35 genuine Chinchilla Muffs $35 each. This will close our stock of these muffs.

Millinery Reduction Sale.

Continues this week—Many new models have been added—No old stock.

PAULSON BROS. CO.,
515 Wood Street.

LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE

The Bell Residence Phone Makes a Wonderfully Appreciated Christmas Gift.

ASK YOURSELF IF IT ISN'T SO?

We are confident that there can be no reason why every home in this section should not be enjoying the benefits of the wonderful BELL TELEPHONE.

Nobody will question the marvelous facility and convenience of this greatest of all ground coverers, and

PRICE CAN BE NO DRAWBACK:

We Have Various Classes of Service at Rates to Suit All.

For the residence, for the transaction of routine duties, the BELL TELEPHONE is a marvel.

For business, for conversing long distances, the BELL is again in a class by itself.

In enabling you to "talk your message" to anywhere or everywhere, it accomplishes the phenomenal. The voice has persuasive powers which the pen and telegraph most certainly lack. THE BELL TELEPHONE transmits this persuasive power.

THE BELL AUXILIARY DESK 'PHONE is another great thing. On your office desk, or on an upper floor in your residence, it is a help and convenience you cannot overestimate. At your bedside at night, especially if you are a physician, to receive or send night-calls, the service it renders is invaluable.

IF YOU WILL CALL GRANT 8000 AND ASK FOR CONTRACT DEPARTMENT, WE WILL GLADLY EXPLAIN EVERYTHING YOU MAY WANT TO KNOW. TELL US WHAT KIND OF SERVICE YOU WANT AND YOU WILL BE PLEASINGLY SURPRISED AT THE RATE WE'LL NAME YOU.

THE CENTRAL DISTRICT & PRINTING TELEGRAPH COMPANY,
TELEPHONE BUILDING, SEVENTH AVENUE, PITTSBURGH.

TEACHERS HELD LARGE MEETING

Annual Institute Held at Syria Temple Proved a Most Successful One.

NEW LECTURERS ARE POPULAR

The Pittsburgh Teachers' institute closed its fall session at Syria temple, Webster avenue and Washington street, at noon yesterday. Not only was the attendance large, over 1,000 teachers being present, but the interest shown in the proceedings was intense. The executive committee, consisting of Messrs. Rynearson, Garwood, Cooke, Andrews and Miss Mary E. Norman, was generally commended for the excellent program arranged.

The time of the lecturers was about equally divided between Miss Ada Van Stone Harris, supervisor of primary schools in Rochester, N. Y., and Dr. Frank C. Lockwood of Allegheny college at Meadville, Pa., experts respectively in elementary school work and in the old-fashioned study of English. The importance of correct theory and practice in primary instruction is widely recognized in many places by the payment of better salaries to primary teachers than to those in some other grades, and Miss Harris' work here is said to have done much to stimulate endeavor for better methods in this direction.

Dr. Lockwood's lectures strongly encouraged the recent tendency among many teachers toward a revival of interest in English, which, it is said, has been too much suppressed by fads and football. Dr. Lockwood's subjects as first announced were supposed to be largely biographical, but they proved to be happily interpretative and appreciative rather than merely personal. He is pleasantly remembered by many Pittsburgh people for his work at Chautauqua last summer, where he was orator of the day on the occasion of the Hawthorne anniversary. His most appreciative talk at the institute was, according to many of the teachers, that on the proper interpretation of literary effort, on which he spoke in part as follows:

> This is a goodly world into which we are born, and as we fare forth upon our way from the cradle to the grave life presses many a ripe grape of pleasure to our lips, regales us at many a wayside spring. We find joy spread round us upon every hand. Morning, noon and night; autumn, spring and summer; the world of nature paints its varied pictures to ravish our senses, and utters its thousand voices to enthrall our souls. We invigorate ourselves with song, and jest, and game; we visit cathedrals, and castles, and storied ruins; we warm our hearts in conviviality and high discourse, and tender reminiscences. But of all the things in this world whose distinctive aim it is to minister to the pleasure of man, books are supreme. The realm of literature is a world of unalloyed enjoyment that awaits each one of us. Every bare-foot urchin on the street, every demure little maid, with her scissors and her paste, every uncouth, ambitious boy at his plow, is sooner or later to fall heir to the tragedies of Shakespeare, and the songs of Burns, and the romances of Scott. Sooner or later they may call Milton and Tennyson, and Carlyle their family friends; and may pass tranced and forgetful hours with Lamb and Hawthorne and George Eliot. Be the path that they are treading now rough or smooth; if they can but know it they are moving toward primrose lanes, daisy-starred meadows and banks of wild thyme; for Keats and Shelley and Chaucer and Herrick and Goldsmith are awaiting them. They beckon them forward; they invite them to radiant and romantic worlds.

The closing talk by Miss Harris was on the cultivation of the imaging powers in the pupil, in which she gave a number of subtle suggestions in a psychological direction to the local instructors. Her statement that it is often the fault of the teachers that the school is not a success was recognized as a truth without the usual sugar coating. "Bright children often learn rapidly in spite of their teachers and not because of them"—but the latter take the credit just the same.

"A little inquiry and investigation reveal the fact that the attempted compulsory attendance of the McKeesport teachers at the institute on Thanksgiving day was misdirected enthusiasm and clearly illegal," said one of the insurgents yesterday. "The law forbids the opening of the schools on legal holidays and as the institute is merely a substitute for the school, for attendance at which teachers are paid, it would seem that the teachers can no more be compelled to attend the one than the other on Thanksgiving day. The mistake is chiefly in holding the institute during Thanksgiving week."

PRETTY WOMAN CHEATS TO PAY FOR HER LUNCH

Detained in a Downtown Restaurant and Brother Sent for to Pay Her Bills.

Restaurant proprietors are complaining that they are daily cheated by dishonest customers through the check system of keeping accounts which is in general use among restaurants. They say that the practice of defrauding restaurants is becoming so general that some other system will probably have to be devised. Although on the alert to catch the guilty, the rush during the regular meal hours is so great that it is almost impossible to detect any one.

A couple of days ago a young, stylish and pretty woman was the central figure in a scene in a well-known cafe in Market street which is patronized principally by women. The young woman had eaten luncheon at one of the tables and her bill was 35 cents, for which she was given a check. She then walked up to the lunch counter and got a cup of tea and was given a 5-cent check. She took the 5-cent check to the cashier and paid it, retaining the 35-cent check.

She was at once detained by the proprietor and her brother, a business man, was sent for. The woman had been suspected previously by the employes of the restaurant, because it was her habit, almost daily, to buy something from the counter that amounted to 5 or 10 cents.

The brother made good the losses the restaurant proprietor claimed he had sustained and the latter released the womaen, accepting the plea that her actions were due to a peculiar mania.

INTERESTING LECTURES.

Fine Program Arranged by the Newman Institute, East End.

The Newman institute has completed preparations for a lecture course during the season of 1904-'05. The first lecture will be goven by Richard Skalweit on Wednesday evening next at the institute building, Lang avenue and Kelly street, Homewood, on "Experience in China During the Boxer Uprising" and will be illustrated by stereopticon views. Lieut. Skalweit is well known to Pittsburgh and vicinity through his connection with the Berlitz school. His prominence insures this lecture will be both instructive and entertaining.

The subjects of succeeding lectures are "The Gothic Cathedrals of England," Dr. G. W. Allyn, December 14; "Electricity in Daily Life," Charles F. Scott, January 11; "South Africa," E. V. D. Johnston, February 8; "Power Development at Niagara Falls," P. M. Lincoln, March 1; "Reading—Its Use and Abuse," the Rev. J. G. Beane, April 5.

Seat Sale Is Advanced.

Manager Kirk of the Nixon theater announces that on account of the extraordinary demand for seats for the engagement of Klaw & Erlanger's "Mother Goose," at that house, the sale of seats for the second and final week of this spectacle, will begin Tuesday morning, instead of Thursday.

Messrs. Spencer Trask & Co., the New York city investment bankers, are distributing among investors copies of an illustrated booklet describing the properties securing the first consolidated mortgage 5 per cent bonds of the Georgia Railway and Electric Company of Atlanta, Ga.

The booklet is an artistic piece of work and the views of the electric light power station, the railway power station, car barns, types of cars, specimen of track construction, engine rooms, etc., should give a prospective investor an intelligent idea of the value of the properties. Several views of the city of Atlanta, and some of the larger buildings are also shown in the booklet.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED

SOLOMON'S

K. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield and Diamond Sts.

Great Sale of Coats and Suits

Our Recent Vast Purchases Permit This Undoubted Underselling

The phenomenal purchases which have been consummated by us during the past few weeks have brought to Pittsburgh—to be sold away below regular prices—the finest representatives of the newest fashions. Astounding values are shown on every side in our coat, suit and skirt sections. Dashing attire may be bought at figures which mean money saving well worth thinking about. Here are some additional quotations from this momentous sale.

Tailored Suits at $15.00. Made of cheviots, in black, blue and brown. Three-quarter length coats, with fitted backs and silk lining. Newest sleeves. Skirts, neatly modeled to match coat. Perfectly tailored garments which should bring $22, at Sale Price of............ $15

Clever Suits at $25.00. Black, blue and brown cheviots, with 28-inch length coats. Velvet collars and cuffs. Silk braid trimmings. Pleated skirts to match coats. Perfect workmanship. Newest models. $35 values at Sale Price of.................. $25

$35 for $50 Velvet Suits. A splendid selection of velvet suits at moderate prices. Plain or crushed velvets, in browns, blues, green, greys and black. Three-quarter length or blouse coats, trimmed with silk braids. Some with fancy vests. Pleated and kilted skirts, in walking lengths. $60 garments at $40 and $50 values at........ $35

Velour Coats. Plain or crushed velours, in three-quarter lengths, 27-inch box coats and blouse effects. Lined with heavy silks. $35 garments at Sale Price of............ $25

Sale of Clever Coats at $10, $12 and $15

Made of fine tan coverts; Black, blue or brown kersey; and light grey or brown mixtures. Mostly tourist and three-quarter length styles. Bodies lined with self-cloth or silk and a great many silk lined throughout. Broad belts in back. Newest sleeves and notch collars. Full or fitted backs. Also water-proof coats, in three-quarter lengths, lined or unlined. These garments were bought at end-of-the-season prices, hence $15, $20 and $25 values at the Sale Prices of $10, $12 and $15.

Fur Scarfs of Raccoon and Australian Opossum, in tie and flat boa shapes. Very desirable neckpieces at Sale Price of........ $5.00

Fur Boas, made of foxes, in sable or Isabella shades; also Raccoons, in various styles. Trimmed with natural tails. Fur or satin lined. Sale Price.......................... $7.95

Fur Scarfs. Light or dark foxes, in single or double lengths. Also blended or natural squirrels, in long boa or neck scarf effects. $15 value at Sale Price of...................... $10.00

Ermine Scarfs, in tie or flat effects. Silk or fur lined. Trimmed with natural ermine tails. Great selection at $35, $30, $25, $20 and... $15

Silk Waists, made of chiffon taffetas, peau de soies, Louisines and crepe de chines. Some in newest shirred effects, others tucked and pleated. Also lace waists, in white and cream. Silk lined. Sale Price.................. $4.95

Walking Skirts at $10, $7.95, $5 and $3.95.

Made of fine broadcloths, meltons, cheviots and mixtures. The newest models in pleated and kilted effects; also some with yokes, flares and flounces. Any length desired. Choice of browns, blues and greys; also black. The latest productions from the best tailors in the country. Every skirt absolutely correct in fit and finish. The largest variety ever displayed in the two cities at a saving of from $3 to $5 on each purchase. Come and take your pick of these clever garments at the attractive Sale Prices of $10, $7.95, $5 and $3.95.

Millinery Prices Cut to One-Half and Less.

Radical reductions throughout the entire department brings high-class millinery down to lowest price-levels.

Trimmed Hats in every desirable shape and color, that sold at $4 and $4.50, go at.. $2.00

Trimmed Hats, in toque and turban effects, also pretty large hats. Values up to $7.50, at..................... $3.50

Ready-to-wear and fine tailored suit hats which sold up to $15, special............ $5.00

$10 Trimmed Hats go at $5.00.

$15 Trimmed Hats go at $7.50.

Stylish Hats for Misses, in French sailor and baby effects, $3.50 and $4 values at. $1.95

Untrimmed Hats of fur felt; also fine French flats. Values up to $3, go at.............. 95c

Hand-made Velvet Hats, in black and colors. $3 and $4 qualities at Sale Price of... $1.48

$1 Fancy Breasts and Pompons, 25c.

$1 Ostrich Feathers, go at 48c.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Boys' Attire — Special.

Our recent sales in the boys' clothing department have surpassed anything ever attempted before in the history of the retail clothing trade in Pittsburgh. They have been the result of important deals by which we have secured the surplus stocks far below regular prices—hence enabling us to undersell all competition and offer these following values, the money saving character of which cannot be denied.

Children's Overcoats of all-wool materials, in the latest shades of the season. Long half belted styles in ages 2½ to 8 years. Finished with emblems on sleeves and trimmed with brass buttons. Special at......... $3.48

Children's Suits in Eton or Russian blouse styles, in the wanted colorings of plain or fancy cheviots; also blue, red and brown materials. Finished with tie and extra white collar. Bloomer pants. Ages 2½ to 10 years. Choice offering at......... $3.85

Double-Breasted Suits, with extra pants and cap to match. Made of all-wool brown and grey mixed cheviots. The pants are finished with good strong waistbands and taped seams. Ages 8 to 16 years. Monday...... $3.75

Boys' Overcoats of black or oxford grey cheviots, in long half belted styles. Ages 3 to 16 years. Well tailored garments at Monday's Sale price of.................. $3.90

Boys' Knee Pants, ages 3 to 15 years, at 29c.

Xmas Toys and Dolls

The enthusiasm in our basement toy department has begun, Xmas activity has started—bring the children in and let them see the most complete line of toys and dolls in town.

Make your selection now while the stocks are fresh—we will deliver at any future date or hold for you upon a small deposit. Here are a few interesting items from the big assortments.

Dolls, neatly dressed, pretty face, shapely body and limbs, 15 inches high. Choice............ 50c

Black Board and Writing Desk combined. Neatly painted, at.... 75c

Pianos, 8 keys, in mahogany or ivory finish. Special at......... 50c

Magic Lanterns, good lens with slides. Complete at, each....... 50c

Engines, two cars and track. The entire outfit complete, at... 50c

Iron Toys, also ice and coal wagons, drays, patrols, etc. at... 50c

Shoofly, strong, well painted. Unequaled at our price of, each.............. 65c

Go-Carts for dolls, with reed body, painted, at.............. 50c

Drums, 9-inch tin body drums, complete with sticks—a splendid assortment, ranging in price upwards from.............. 50c

Air Guns, the well-known "Daisy" rifle, safe and accurate. Specially priced for the Xmas trade, at.............. 95c

Xmas Leather Goods

Our holiday assortments of finest and medium grades of leather hand bags are second to none. Exclusive styles at popular prices.

Genuine Walrus Grain Leather Bags, with double metal frames and braided handles; also have card case and purse on inside. $2.50 values, special at.............................. $1.75

Genuine Walrus Leather Bags, with extra fine card case and purse on inside and elegant braided handle. These come in black, brown and tan. $3.50 values at.............................. $2.25

New Japanese Leather Bags, with stitched leather handles. They come in different shapes and colors and are the novelties of the season at.. $5.00

Holiday Neckwear

Many new arrivals just in for the Christmas trade, showing the very latest ideas in dainty and exclusive neck dressings.

Imported Real Hand-Made Duchess Lace Stock Collars, come in white and ecru, in many dainty designs; very pretty and effective collars which should bring $1, special.............................. 49c

Beautiful Selection of Stock Collars, made of silk and chiffon, rows of fagoting decorated with steel and gold beads. Come in all the newest shades and extra value at.............................. 98c

Dainty Stock Collars, made of taffeta silk with ruching at top and dainty plaited chiffon at bottom; also decorated with steel beads; come in all colors; pretty collars at.................. $1.25

Large Venice Lace Collars, to be worn over waists and coats; come in many different designs in three shades—white, cream and ecru. Prices range from.............. 98c to $10

Pure Linen Collar and Cuff Sets, with hand drawn work; also another very dainty set, made of Persian lawn with embroidered hem. Regular dollar values at.............................. 49c

Toilet Goods Dept.

Ready for the holiday rush with everything wanted in toilet accessories at prices absolutely below competition.

Richard Hudnut's Fine Perfumes, in all the best odors, 1¼-oz. bottles put up in nice fancy Xmas box, special at.............................. 50c

Roger & Gallet's Extra Fine Extracts, put up in fine glass bottles, 1½ ounces. Odors—Peau de Spagne, Bouquet Des Amours, Indian Hay, Lilac Blanc, etc. The finest perfumes in the land, per bottle.............................. $1.00

Ed. Pinaud's Quadruple Essences of Roman Violet, Roman Heliotrope and Roman Peau de Spagne. 1½-oz. bottles with cut glass stoppers. An Xmas offering at, per bottle.............................. $1.00

Violets—Extra Fine Quadruple Essence, in Ambre Royal, Extra Violette, etc. Put up in fine glass bottles and in a fancy box, 1½-oz. bottles, special per bottle.............................. $1.50

Holiday Umbrellas

The umbrella is always a welcome gift-suggestion at Xmas time. Here are some prices which will interest prospective buyers:

Men's Umbrellas, Special at $1.98. A very neat and serviceable umbrella for men. Made over steel frame, with natural wood handles. Best Gloria covering. Choice.............................. $1.98

Men's Umbrellas. Silk covered umbrellas of good quality, with best steel frame construction and a wide selection of handles; either natural wood or silver mounted. Outside cover and tassel. Two groups which contain many superior values, at.............. $2.48 and $2.98

Men's Higher Grade Umbrellas, $5, $7.50 and $10.

Women's Umbrellas. A fine union silk umbrella, with cover and tassel to match. Heavy steel frame and selected Princess handles. Exceptional value at.............................. $2.48

Women's Umbrellas. High-grade taffeta silk umbrellas with cover and tassel to match. Choice of the very latest handles in silver and other high-class mountings. Beautiful gift umbrellas priced at.............. $2.98 and $2.48

Women's Umbrellas of the very finest quality, $5 to $10.

Infants' Furnishings

Cute little fixings for the Infants—including many suggestions for Babies' Xmas gifts—all priced in an exceptionally attractive manner.

Babies' Coats of Bedford cord, cashmere and silk, prettily trimmed with lace, ribbon and braid. Attractively priced from $22.50 down to...... $1.50

Babies' Sacques, made of cashmere or all-wool zephyr, in pink, blue and white. Specially priced Monday at.............................. 45c

Babies' Bonnets. Choice of silk, hand-crocheted (wool lined) and fancy silk bonnets, finished with wide ties, Monday at.............................. 95c

Children's Dresses, made of all-wool Henrietta cloth and fancy checks, in Russian or Hubbard styles. Ages 6 months to 5 years. Unequaled showing at.... 95c

Babies' Drawer Leggins, all-wool, in black and white. Monday's price is.................. 25c

Fine Art Needlework

Some of the most beautiful Xmas gifts can be found in our Art Needlework Section—everything new and priced temptingly.

New Hardanger Embroidery Center Pieces, also scarfs, in different designs and colors. Very special Monday price, each.............................. $1.98

Hand-made Renaissance Bureau Scarfs, also sideboard scarfs to match centerpieces, as in the above item. Cheap at $3, here Monday at, each.. $1.98

Hand-made Renaissance or Battenberg Centerpieces all lined with hand-made Battenberg work on all sides. Size 24 by 24 inches. Cheap at $1.50, our price is, each.............................. 98c

Hand-Embroidered Pillows, all ready for use. Pretty designs, with large cord and tassel. $12 to $15 values at, each.............................. $4.98

The Latest In Veils

Our Veiling Department on the first floor has prepared the following cut-price offerings for Monday:

Black-and-White Mesh Veils, in a pretty assortment of the newest patterns. Specially priced this Monday at, per yard.............................. 22c

Plain and Dotted Mesh Veilings, in all the latest colorings and combinations. Unequaled showing at the Monday price of, per yard.............. 35c

Chiffon Drape Veils, plain or with hemstitched borders. Some finished with ribbon edge. Choice of all colors in these 1½-yard long veils. Monday.............................. 48c

Newest Automobile Veils, 3 yards long, in all colors, with hemstitched borders. Monday only at.. 98c

Also other Splendid Novelties in Drape and Automobile Veils up to $3.48.

Christmas Jewelry

Our beautiful, newly remodeled jewelry department will be the Mecca of thousands of buyers between now and Xmas. Here are a few introductory prices:

Gold Filled Brooches, set with rhinestones; very neat designs. Regular values 75c and 98c, special Monday.............................. 49c

The International or Mascot Watches, perfect timekeepers, stem wind and stem set. Best in the world for the money; fully guaranteed, at...... 98c

Gold Bead Necklaces, in burnished or Roman gold; all sizes, ranging in price from.............. 25c up to $1.75

Sterling Silver and Gold Filled Baby Pins, some plain and others very highly engraved, 2 and 3 to a set. Monday sale, per set.................. 25c

Fancy Jeweled Combs, some with plain gold bands and others different colors of settings, such as amethyst, turquoise, emerald, opal and black pearl. Regular value $1.50, Monday sale.................. 98c

Corsets, Aprons, Etc.

Items which prove our power of value-giving in Corset and Underwear Section—also Knit Fascinators and Aprons specially priced.

$3.50 and $4 Corsets, $2.00. Made of fancy silk batiste or broche, in pink, white and blue. Closing out odd sizes in W. B. and C. B. models, which sold at $3.50 and $4, Monday.............................. $2.00

Gowns, made of good quality flannelettes, in pretty striped effects. Finished with double yokes. Also pajamas. Unequaled at.............. 75c

Fascinators of all-wool zephyr yarns, in pink, blue and white, at our special Monday figure of.............................. 19c

Women's Aprons, made of fine lawns, with or without bretelle. Finished with deep hem and wide ties. Attractive display at Sale Price of.......... 25c

Women's Aprons, of finest sheer lawns, in round or square effects. Daintily trimmed with lace and ribbon. Very special inducements from $1.50 down to.............................. 50c

Children's Aprons, Hubbard or Gretchen styles, 50c.

Sale of Lace Curtains

This is one of those surprising sales which our Curtain Department is famous for—offering dainty and effective draperies below usual prices.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, plain centers with neat borders or heavily covered. All double thread and 3½ yards long. $3.00 values at, per pair.............................. $1.24

Ruffled Curtains, in dotted, striped or figured effects. All full lengths. Should bring $1.25, Monday only, per pair.............................. 59c

Ruffled Swiss Curtains, with Battenberg edge and insertion. Also neat figured effects, with hemstitched ruffles. Monday at ½ price, per pair.. $1.00

Oriental Tapestry Couch Covers, fringed on all sides and reversible. Extra values Monday at, each.............................. $1.00

Fine Tapestry Table Covers, in reds, greens and combination colors. 8-4 size. Good covers at $2, very special Monday at.................. $1.48

Rope Portieres, plain or combination colors, 98c.

5,000 pairs Ruffled Curtains, per pair, 27c.

1 pair lots fine Lace Curtains, Half Price.

Bedding at Little Prices

Most seasonable offerings from our third floor Bedding Section—making prices on blankets, comforts, etc., which will interest thrifty housekeepers.

Cotton-Fleeced Blankets, double, in tans, greys and white, with neat borders. Regular $1.50 grades, on sale Monday at, per pair.................. 65c

Cotton-Fleeced Blankets, in tans and greys. Extra large sizes. Unrestricted choice of $2 values, while they last Monday at, per pair.......... 95c

White Blankets, with neat pink or blue borders. 12-4 size. Should bring every cent of $3.50, very specially priced this Monday, per pair....... $1.75

White Blankets, guaranteed strictly all-wool. Large sizes. A recent purchase enables us to offer $5.50 blankets Monday at, per pair.......... $3.65

Bed Comfortables, filled with white cotton and covered with good quality silkoline. $2 grades go on sale Monday at, each.............. 99c

1,000 Crib Comforts, special, 45c.

We carry a full line of Down and Wool Comforts from $4 up.

Women's "Manly" Shoes

Shoes that have all the wanted smartness of style—comfort and fit—and at right price.

On Sale at $3.50

We present a line of women's mannish footwear in the very latest hats, made of best selected leathers, such as patent or vici kid, lace, blucher or button styles, with the correct short tops and heavy welt soles. Footwear without an equal at, per pair.............................. $3.50

Slippers for Xmas

Full lines of men's, women's, misses' and children's house slippers in hundreds of styles at low prices. This gathering is marked from.............. 49c upwards

A Sale of Men's Shirts

79c will buy Men's Fancy Bosom Shirts which in the regular way would sell at $1.50 and $2.

Men's Fancy Bosom Shirts, secured by us from one of the leading shirt makers at a special price concession. We could easily get $1.50 for every one of them, but we intend to share this fortunate purchase with our customers and place them on sale at 79c. They are made of finest woven and printed madras and French Penangs—fabrics used only in high-class shirts. The patterns are choice and the sizes are complete from 14 to 17. Positive $1.50 and $2.00 values, at.............................. 79c

Men's Bath Robes for Xmas

$5 Robes at $3.98. Men's Turkish bath robes of very superior quality. Robes like these would ordinarily bring $5, as a special advance Xmas offering we say choice at.............. $3.98

Men's Hat Sale—$1.19

$1.19 will buy Derby or Soft Hats which would ordinarily sell up to $2.48—one of the specials constantly being brought to the front by our busy Hat Section.

A Sale of men's derbies and soft hats in the most popular winter shapes. Choice of black and latest brown shades. These hats are well trimmed and are undoubtedly unusual values. While this sale lasts you can buy hats which would regularly sell for $1.98 to $2.48, at.............. $1.19

Correct Skating Hats for Women

Our hat department shows a full line of the very latest ideas of skating hats for women. These are either tam or toque shapes; also caps. They come in cloth, crush felt or wool, in a full selection of colorings. Prices range all the way from.............. 50c to $2.25

COMMENT ON THE FOOTBALL SEASON JUST CLOSED—WHAT IS HAPPENING IN THE FIELD OF SPORTS.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

JOHN O. BAGLIN'S REVIEW OF THE STOCK MARKET—LOCAL AND TELEGRAPHIC NEWS FEATURES.

THIRD SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

JAURES IS NOT A ROBESPIERRE

Leader of Socialists Would Not Plunge France Into a Reign of Terror.

HIS ENEMIES MALIGN HIM

By ALGERNON C. DOUGHERTY.
(Special Correspondence to The Gazette.)

PARIS, Nov. 22—More than one-half of France is saying today that the nation has a new Robespierre, and that Jaures is the man. Ordinarily when a populace bestows a laudatory or contemptuous appellation upon a citizen, the shot goes wide of the mark, for nations rarely sing in chorus except under stress of excitement, and excitement hampers judgment. But in this particular case the title chances to fit fairly well, for the reason that two opposing sentiments accidentally focus upon the same idea. In other words, in the same identical refrain are blended the voices of two bitterly inimical factions: one styles Jaures "Robespierre" in tones of wrath, the other sings the same song in praise and rejoicing.

All the variegated elements of the country that go to make up the piebold party known as the Opposition, forget the myriad points of divergence existing among themselves, and join issues in a fierce concentration of hate against the stronger party so long entrenched in power in France. The "outs" stand for the classes; the "ins" for the masses. The former embraces some illustrious men who are sincerely devoted to a democratic form of government, but the great bulk of their associates are longing for the fall of the republic. The Ministerialists, on the other hand, are heart and soul for the republic, even though their ranks comprise almost as many different political factors as the Opposition.

Two Views of Jaures.

To the one party, Jean Jaures stands for the embodiment of revolution; for the tyranny of mob rule; for the annihilation of individual liberty, the banishment of religion and civic order, and for the ruin of France. To the other party, he represents in his person the triumph of the people over the repressive principles of feudalism; the substitution of democracy for monarchy or plutocracy, and the progressive spirit of the age. In the eyes of the Opposition, he is a second Robespierre, intent upon precipitating a reign of terror, which will sweep away the lives of his countrymen and devastate the land by an avalanche of blood. To the supporters of the government he is a Robespierre of another stamp—the mighty, resistless tribune into whose hands the finally dominant people have committed the destinies of their country, confident that he will protect their hard-won rights.

To both parties alike, therefore, Jaures is a reincarnated Robespierre in the essential respect that he is the master of the nation. This much, at least, is true; but the resemblance does not run much beyond that abstract fact. Politics in France is an uncertain stream because of the amazing eccentricity of its tides—Jaures is an unquestioned power today, but a month hence he may be in total eclipse. The future, therefore, cannot be safely gauged by existing conditions, so one's measurement of the situation in France is necessarily restricted to the survey of the immediate present.

Is Master by Accident.

The brilliant Demosthenes of Socialism is really the master of France today, but solely by an accident of politics. He holds no position in the cabinet, but chances to be the potent chief of a faction, without whose support the minority could not continue its tenure of office for a single day. His own party is somewhat less strong numerically than one or two other groups that comprise the supporters of Premier Combes, notably the Radicals, in whose ranks are many of the most distinguished men in the chamber.

But the Socialists under Jaures create the big majority that always rallies faithfully around the present prime minister, just as they did when Waldeck-Rousseau was at the helm. Realizing that the balance of power happens to be in their hands, the Socialists use their influence for all it is worth, and hence may be said to govern the country—and, in turn, are themselves governed by Jaures, the brains of the great organization.

This is the chief if not sole respect in which Jean Jaures bears likeness to the once powerful but later infamous dictator of France of a hundred years ago. The Opposition only gives additional proof both of its desperate plight and of its characteristic inanity when it insists upon any further resemblance between Jaures and Robespierre.

Points of Difference.

In essentials they are as dissimilar as any two human beings can be. The hero of the Revolution was a leader of men by the simple magnetism of audacity. Jaures is scarcely of the stamp to be a leader of the masses, in the strict sense of the term, and least of all by any such quality as distinguished Robespierre. The one was an obtrusive, self-assertive, bombastic dandy, with few honest convictions and with genuine courage, who caught the momentary fancy of the populace by superficialty. The other is a man who owes his eminence to high qualities of the mind and heart, and who would be content with the most modest place in the community were he not impelled by a lofty consciousness of duty to bend every individual energy for the benefit of his fellow men.

Robespierre was the creature of circumstance, in whom ambition was bred by his accidental conspicuity—Jaures seems to possess no ambition beyond the fervent hope of helping humanity to be happier, and his country to be greater. Robespierre won his prestige by appealing, in hours of ferment, to the baser impulses of his hearers. Jaures has always been the apostle of peace and fraternity.

Jaures Is Righteous.

Along whatever line you may choose to follow the careers of the two men, you will find that they have few traits in common, despite the silly disposition of the Nationalists to put the stigma of "Robespierresque" upon the eminent leader of French Socialism. Whatever may develop in the immediate history of France, one thing is certain: Jaures will always be on the side of abstract right. His Socialism will lead him toward the promised land of universal equality, but it will never be along the paths of savagery like Robespierre. If he ever becomes de jure, what he is today de facto, the dictator of France, it is the rankest folly to suppose that era will be a regime of anarchy. Jaures is not built on harsh lines. He is something of a fanatic, if you will, as are all Socialists, and indeed all men who dream of the blessed millennium; but disaster will never come upon France or Frenchmen through any wilful act or omission of his.

The propaganda of the reactionary classes in France is spreading far and wide through other countries the story of a new reign of terror here that will match that of a century ago. It is a part of this general scheme, to teach foreigners to look upon the great Socialist as a new Robespierre, capable of every infamy.

Knowing Jaures as I do, and esteeming him as one of the honestest of men, even while deploring many of the recent political steps of his party, I cannot refrain from telling the readers of The Gazette something of the true character of the man who is being so falsely misrepresented by his weak-kneed political adversaries.

PRIZE COURT UPHOLDS CHELTENHAM'S SEIZURE

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—The supreme prize court today confirmed the legality of the seizure of the British steamer Cheltenham and her cargo, captured by the Russians and taken to Vladivostok early in July.

Mr. George Dunbar, formerly assistant in the Raymond & Whitcomb company's office in New York city, has been assigned by the company as agent in charge of their Pittsburgh office, 357 Fifth avenue.

PRINCE AND SCULPTOR A VEGETARIAN GIANT

Paul Troubetzkor Eats No Meat, but He Is Samsonesque in Strength and Vigor.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 26.—"Who is the rich American who has bought from the famous Russian sculptor, Prince Paul Troubetzkoi, his two latest works, two groups in marble, one showing a hyena disturbing a grave in its search for food, and the other a man carving the head of a wild boar at a dinner table?" all Paris is asking, but the only man who can tell, the prince himself, will say nothing beyond the fact that the man is a vegetarian millionaire, a combination which appears absurd to a Parisian.

Prince Troubetzkoi himself is an inveterate vegetarian, who does not even eat milk or eggs. Milk is to him "a theft from the calves," and eggs 'unborn chickens."

I have just visited the studio of this beardless, muscular giant, who made a strong impression on me. He speaks with the conviction of an apostle and thunders against steaks and cutlets as if all carnivorous people were idiots are criminals.

He loves animals, and sleeps in his studio together with a bear, nine dogs, two wolves and a rabbit, which he has all trained to become vegetarians like himself.

For nine years he has touched no meat, and lives from vegetables cooked in oil, from salad, dry bread and fruit, and says that he has grown as strong as a bear on this diet, which his magnificent physique does not belie.

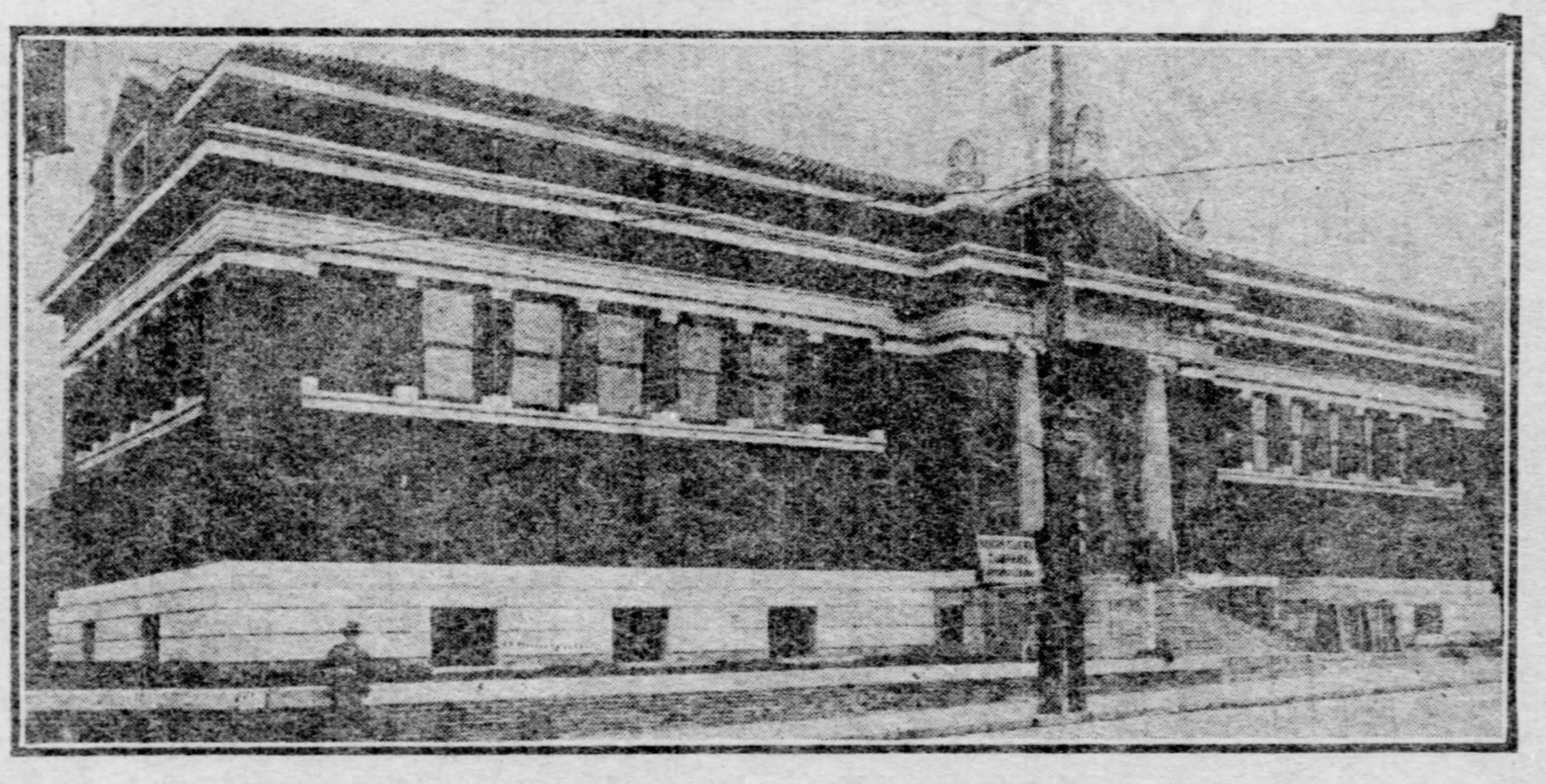
Held to Grand Jury.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 26.—Thomas Bracken charged with complicity in the murder of Samuel Weakley, a non-union molder, was today held to the grand jury without bail. Edward Trainer, an alleged accomplice, was placed under bond of $5,000.

Change Reunion to Nashville.

LOUISVILLE, Nov. 26.—It has been decided to hold the next annual reunion of the Confederate veterans, set for Louisville by the late encampment, in Nashville, June 5, 6 and 7.

EAST END CARNEGIE LIBRARY IS NOW NEARING COMPLETION



In a few weeks the East End Carnegie branch library will be ready for the hundreds of readers who are anxiously waiting to make use of the handsome new building at Station street and Larimer avenue. It will be one of the most attractive of the many branch libraries built around Pittsburgh. The accompanying view shows the exterior practically completed. The walls are of white enameled terra cotta and Norman brick similar to the exterior of the Farmers Bank skyscraper and easily kept clean. The steps and buttresses are of granite and a heavy course of granite runs around the base of the building. The main building is 133x44 feet in dimensions and the stack room in the rear of this gives an extreme depth of 100 feet from the street. Under the direction of Alden and Harlow, the architects, and the Henry Shenk Company, contractors, the marble floors are now being laid and the interior finish put on. The plastering was finished a few days ago and this week the elaborate decorations will be started. The decorative work is said to be equal to that found in the most costly structures in the city and with the model arrangement of the rooms will make the library a notable addition to the works of architecture in East Liberty.

YANKEE THIEVES PLYING "TRADE" IN COPENHAGEN

Valuable Booty Obtained by Gang Operating Extensively in the Continental Cities.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 26.—(Special Cable.)—The gang of clever American burglars who have operated with great success in many large European cities, beging at Marseilles and working their way northward via Paris and Berlin, has arrived here and made an excellent coup. A distinguished-looking gentleman, who spoke English with an unmistakable American accent, a few days ago visited the establishment of Court Jeweler Michelsen, where he made several purchases and was shown all over the establishment.

Two nights later the store was broken into and valuables worth 200,000 crowns stolen. Most of these were Danish orders and decorations, which the jeweler manufactures for the Danish government.

The police have been unable to find any trace of the thieves, who have undoubtedly left for America, where the insignia of the orders of Danebrog and the elephant ought to be plentiful when they arrive.

headache?

DR. JAMES' MINIATURE HEADACHE POWDERS instantly relieve headache from any cause whatever. 4 doses 10c.

NEURALGYLINE strengthens the nerves. 25 cents.

Cures all baby ills—DR. JAMES' SOOTHING SYRUP CORDIAL.

Household Credit & Auction Co.
815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

PICK THEM OUT AT HALF PRICE AND LESS.
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

CARPETS!

16 all-wool Ingrain Misfit Carpets. All colors and sizes. Sold in other stores for 70c. Our sale price............ 32½c a yd.

32 rolls very fine Body Brussels, Velvet and Axminster Carpets, sold in other stores for $1.15. Our sale price, made, laid and lined......... 67½c per yd.

20 very heavy Tapestry Brussels, new Misfit Carpets. Sold in other stores for $1.05. Our sale price... 45c per yd.

24 Brussels and Velvet Misfit Carpets. Sold in other stores for $1. Our sale price..... 52½c per yd.

With every carpet we give FREE one Hearth Rug.

SPECIAL!

25 pairs of Lace Curtains. Sold in other stores for $5. Our sale price.............. 98c a pair
Only one pair of each pattern.

RUG BARGAINS!

21 extra heavy Rugs, size 46x30. Sold in other stores for $3. Our sale price....... $1.48

22 heavy Ingrain Room Rugs, size 9x12 feet. Sold in other stores for $10. Our sale price.................. $4.98

Extra room Rugs in Velvet, Brussels and Axminster—all sizes. Sold at $30, $35 and $40. Our sale price..... $16.25

Remember these Rugs come in all the latest patterns.

We secure genuine Misfit Carpets from the leading dealers of the city—to say nothing of what we buy from dealers in other cities.

Shopworn Furniture Just a Trifle Scratched.

9 very fine Oak and Mahogany Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $50. Our sale price............ $24.75

14 Bedroom Suits. Sold in other stores for $35. Our sale price............ $14.50

10 Sideboards. Sold in other stores for $25. Our sale price............ $14.75

23 Golden Oak Extension Tables. Sold in other stores for $15. Our sale price....... $4.98

36 Large, Solid Oak Wood Seat Chairs. Sold in other stores for $1. Our sale price....... 45c

12 Morris Chairs. Sold in other stores for $10. Our sale price.............. $5.75
These chairs come in mahogany and oak.

26 Oak and Mahogany Rockers. Sold in other stores for $3.75. Our sale price..... $1.25

20 Iron Beds, full size. Sold in other stores for $8. Our sale price........... $3.98

29 Springs. Sold in other stores for $1.50. Our sale price.................. 98c

27 Mattresses. Sold in other stores for $1.50. Our sale price.................. 98c

21 Oak and Mahogany Folding Beds. Sold in other stores for $21. Our sale price.................. $11.50

8 China Closets. Sold in other stores for $24 to $35. Our sale price........ $12.50

29 Coal Ranges. Sold in other stores for $21.50. Our sale price............ $12.50

16 Leather Couches. Sold in other stores for $25. Our sale price.............. $14.50

13 five-piece Parlor Suits. Sold in other stores for $40 to $60. Our sale price.. $19.75

YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.

OPEN SATURDAY TILL 10 P. M.

Young People Going Housekeeping Receive Special Terms and Attention.

Bring this ad. with you, so you get just the goods you want.

We are the only dealers in GENUINE MISFIT CARPETS in the city.

HOUSEHOLD CREDIT & AUCTION CO.,
815 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.

CREDIT FREE TO ALL

U-MAY-O
SPEAR'S
908 AND 910
PENN AVENUE

MAKE YOUR OWN TERMS

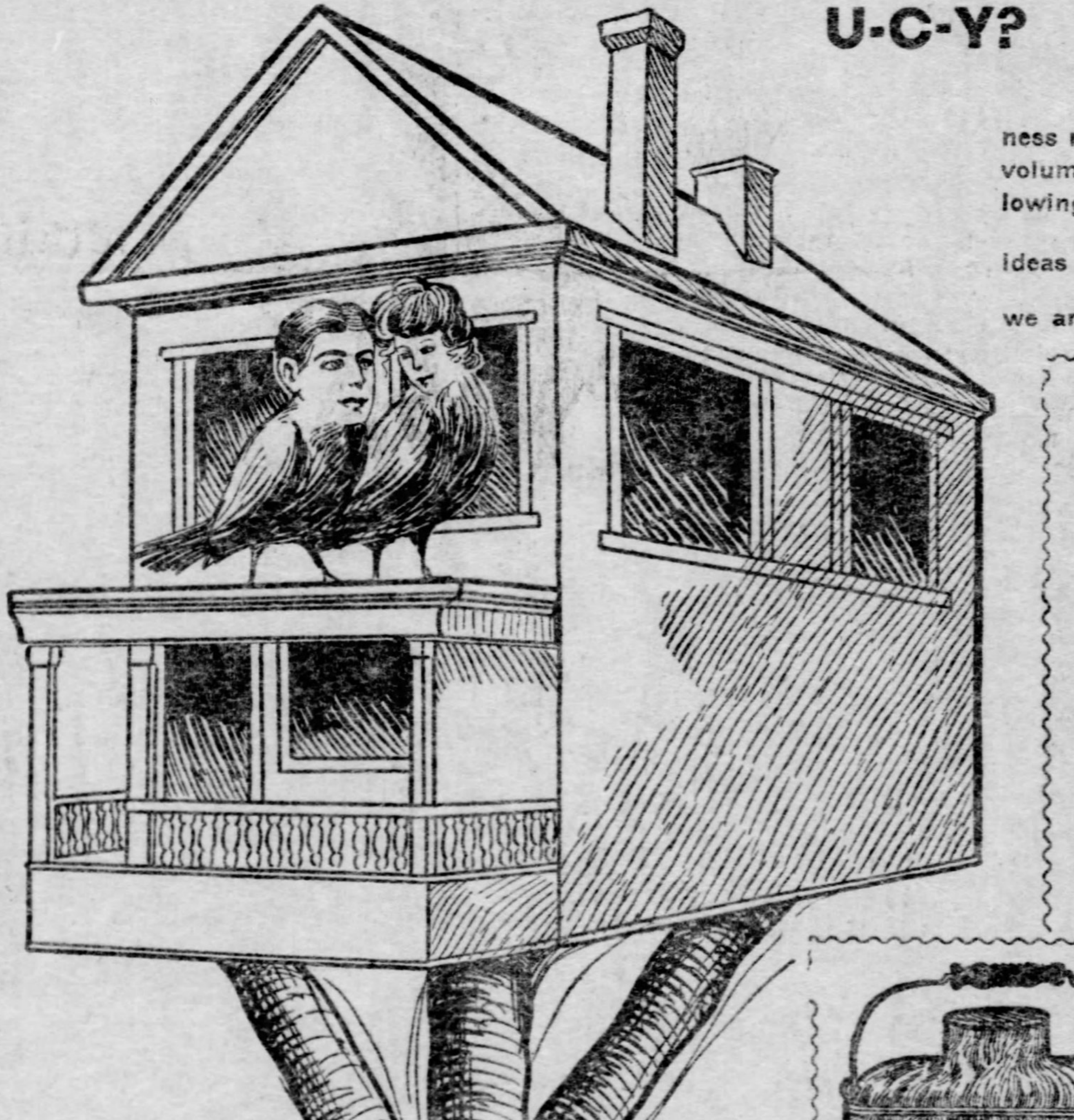
LET SPEAR "FEATHER YOUR NEST"

U-C-Y? O-I-C-Y! Spear Sells It For Less—That's Why

COMPETITORS COMMEND OUR BUSINESS METHODS—Aside from our own knowledge of our business methods, it is very evident that others also consider them modern. We judge not only by the increased volume of trade, but also by the fact that every reputable furniture house in town—big or little—is closely following us in every move we make. We do not dislike it—strange as it may appear.

Imitation, as we all know, is the sincerest form of flattery, and evidently these business men regard our ideas highly, else why this wholesale stampede—this standing in line to see what we are going to do next?

Usually we ignore competitors, but this imitation is such a stout confirmation of our business ideas that we are pleased to call attention to it as an advertisement for us, which no amount of money could buy.

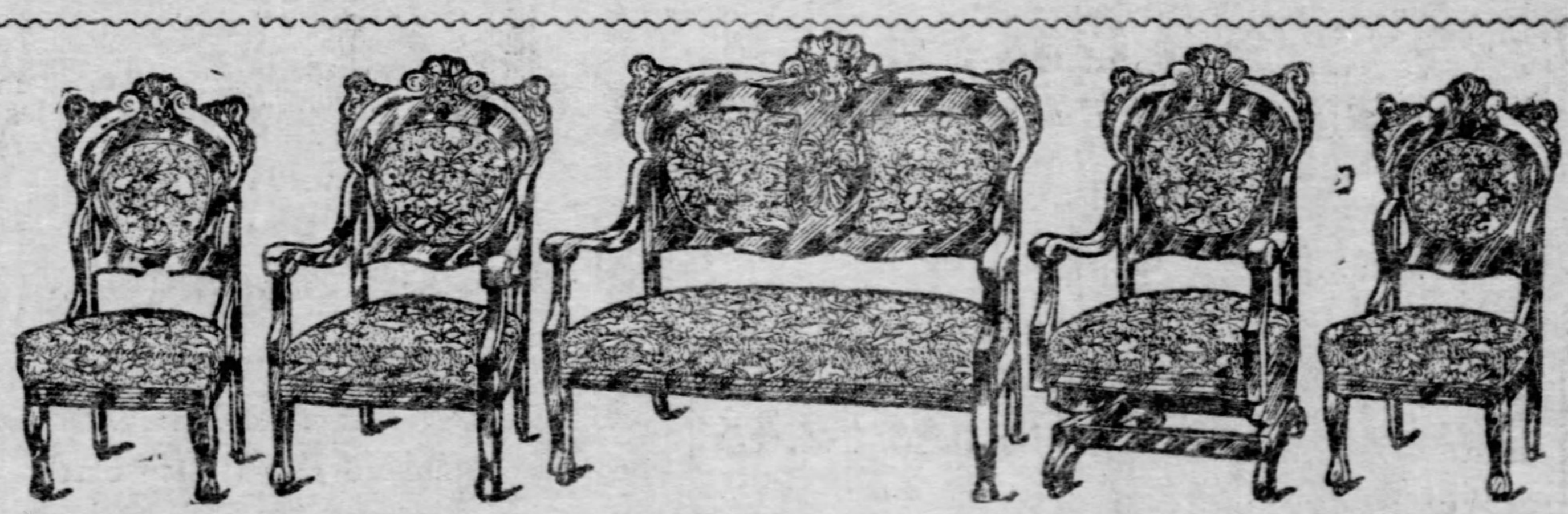


TWO ROOMS $55.
Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping. (Carpets included.)

THREE ROOMS $85.
Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, all ready for housekeeping. (Carpets included.)

FOUR ROOMS $125.
Parlor, Dining-room, Bedroom and Kitchen furnished complete, ready for housekeeping. (Carpets included.)

Make your own terms—Dollar or two a week will do.



$27.50 THIS 5-PIECE PARLOR SUIT $27.50

Worth $40. Upholstered in the best quality of Velour. TERMS: Dollar First Payment and Dollar a Week.

Bucket Complete.
Bucket

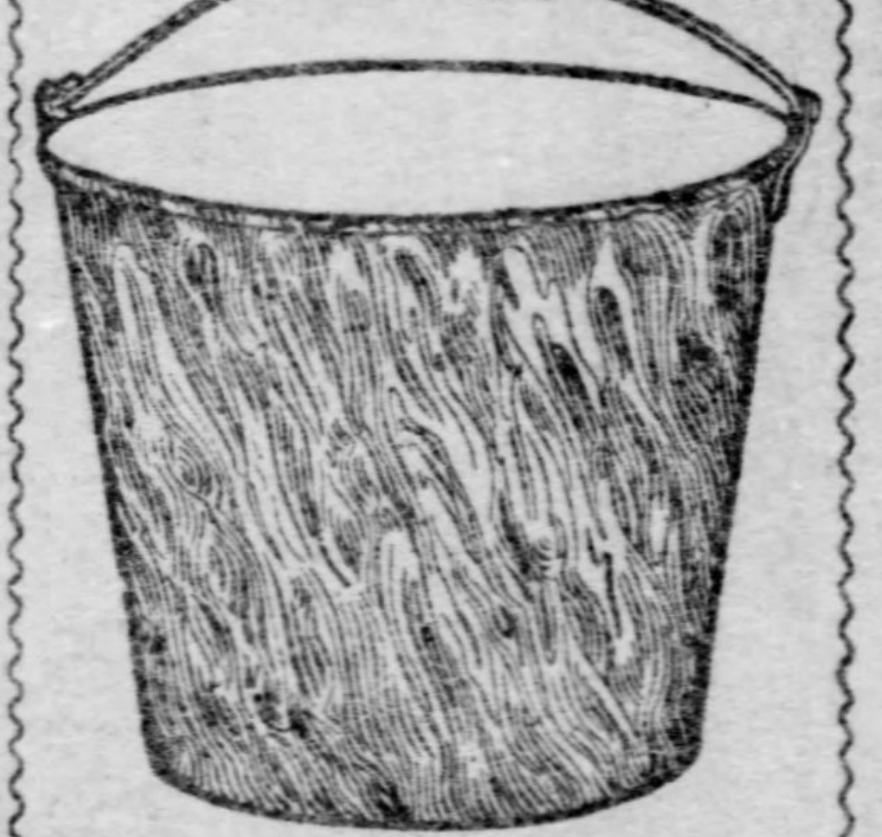
THIS LARGE DINNER PAIL 50c

(Worth $1.35.)
(ON SALE MONDAY.)

This bargain is limited to the number of dinner pails we have in the store. They are large size, enameled white inside, mottled blue and white outside and consist of four pieces—bucket, coffee can, tray and cup. We have no reserve stock to draw from after present supply has been exhausted. It is a great opportunity.

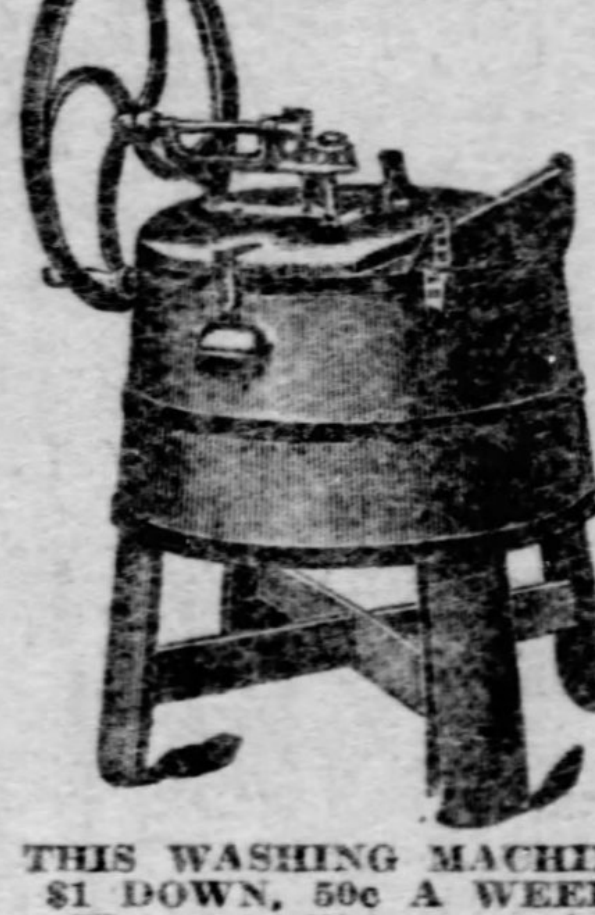
50c each while they last Monday—usually sold at $1.35.

SPEAR CORDIALLY INVITES YOU TO OPEN AN ACCOUNT.



This 14-Qt. Bucket, . . . 40c
Actually Worth $1.25.
(ON SALE MONDAY.)

Spear will sell a 14-quart Water Bucket, granite ware for only 40c. It is worth $1.25; snow white enameled inside and blue and white mottled outside. Will last a lifetime. Please bring the exact change. "Get in Line Early."



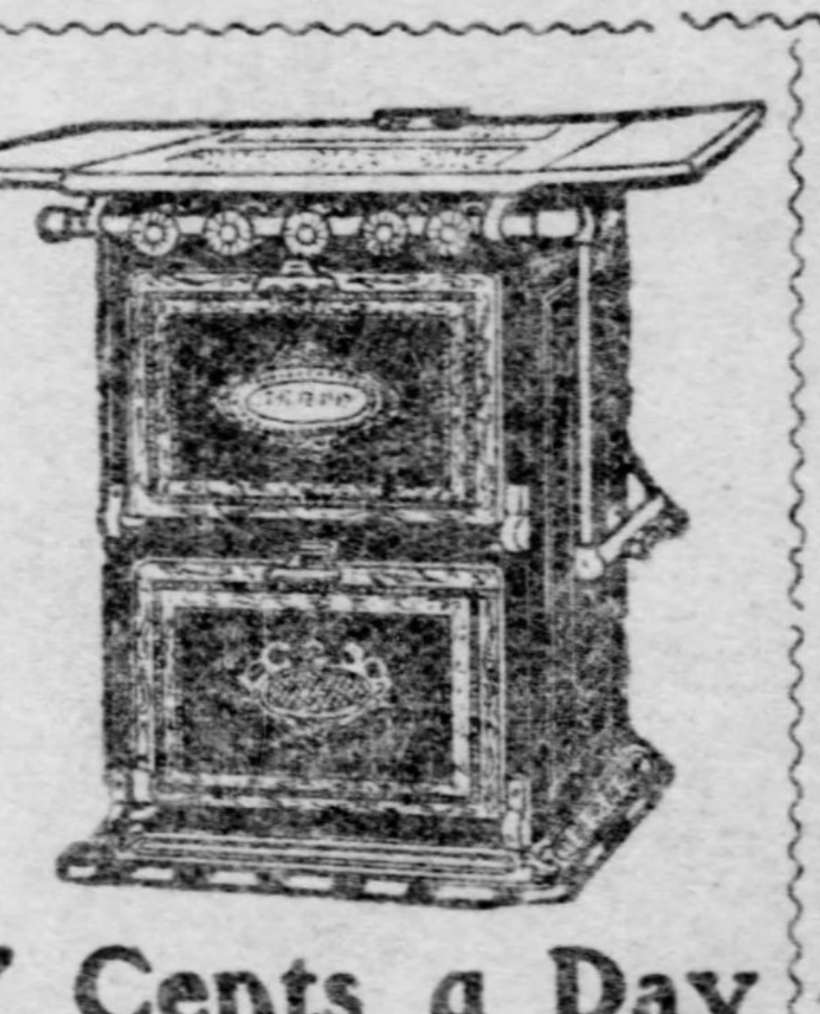
THIS WASHING MACHINE $1 DOWN, 50c A WEEK.

We are selling a washing machine for $10 that is a money saver and a labor saver. It's yours on payment of $1 down and the balance at 50 cents a week. The machine is built on scientific principles, does not injure the clothes, but gets out your washing in less time and better results than any other machine ever made. Spear's price $10. $1 cash. 50c a week.

This Combination Bookcase $12

Worth $20.

TERMS: One Dollar first payment and 50c a week.



7 Cents a Day
Buys This Steel Range

Worth $24, but Spear's price is only............ $18

NOT a Japan plated range, but a genuine Steel Range.

Dollar first payment and 7c a day (or 50c a week for balance).

THE STORE THAT MADE PENN AVE. FAMOUS

CARPETS

Always Remember That Spear Sells Carpets for Less.

The Goods Are Better and the Variety Larger.

Ingrain Carpets in a great variety of patterns, worth 60c a yard; Spear's price........ 35c

Brussels Carpets in new effects, will wear well, worth 75c a yard; Spear's price......... 48c

Velvet Carpets, patterns include many new conceits rich in design, worth $1.15; Spear's price........................ 70c

Axminster Carpets, worth $1.25 a yard, swell enough for anybody; Spear's price...... 90c

Wilton Velvet Carpets, best in the country, worth $1.75 a yd.; Spear's price.... $1.25

SPEAR SELLS ROOM RUGS FOR LESS!

Brussels Rugs, room size, durable and pretty; Spear's price.................. $11

Smyrna Rugs, 9x12 feet, very much in demand; Spear's price.................. $12

Axminster Rugs, 9x12 feet, very fashionable and elegant; Spear's price.... $16.50

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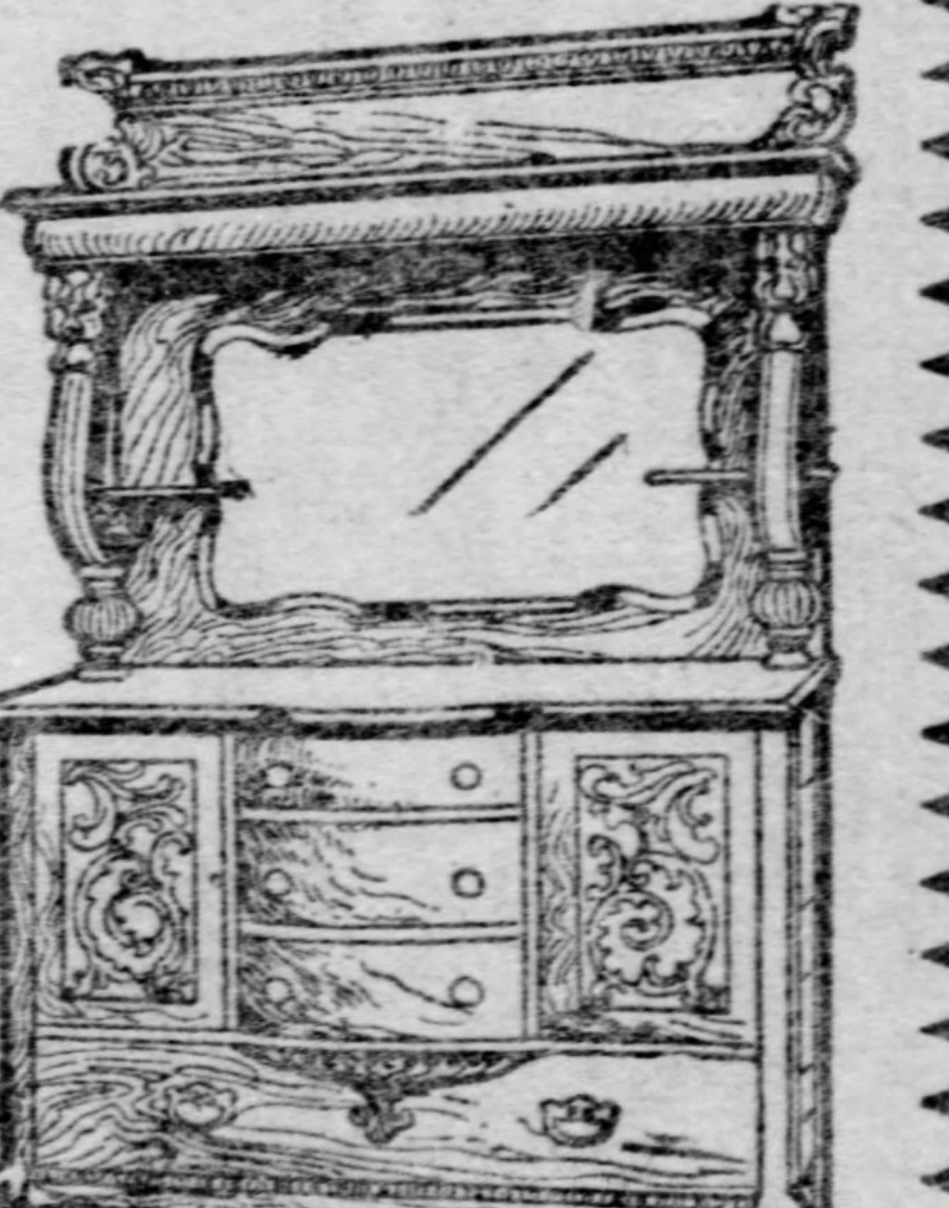

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MANY LOCAL FOOTBALL GAMES END IN LIVELY ROWS

ARMY WINS GAME FROM MIDSHIPMEN

Tipton's Sensational Run in Opening Half Gives Cadits Touchdown.

FINAL SCORE IS 11 TO 0

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—West Point today defeated the Annapolis football eleven 11 to 0—two touchdowns and one goal. The score does not properly indicate the relative strength of the two elevens, for probably not in the history of the great university game have two teams been more evenly matched.

The first touchdown for the army was the result of a fumble by one of the navy backs, but the brilliancy with which Tipton, the army's center, took advantage of the error has never been excelled, if equalled, on a football gridiron. The game had been in progress less than 10 minutes; the navy had shown unexpected strength in defense, while the army's much vaunted offense had crumbled to naught.

With the ball in midfield, Smith for the navy, was hurled back for a loss. Spencer also failed and Howard kicked to the army's 35-yard line. West Point found the navy line a Gibraltar and Torney kicked to midfield.

There were three Annapolis men under the punt, but when all had been thrown the ball rolled off to one side of the mass of players. Tipton, coming on from behind, with muscle and brain both in good working condition, kicked the ball toward the navy's goal.

Pursued by half a dozen navy men he had no time to stoop and secure the sphere, but rushing on he again dribbled it. His aim was accurate and the ball was driven nearer the navy's goal. When within 15 yards of the coveted line Tipton knew that a touchdown for the army was inevitable.

Tide in Army's Favor.

As he drew near to the goal he began to loosen his burdensome headgear and nose guard that he might better be enabled to locate the ball with more accuracy. A third kick and the pigskin was behind the navy's goal, Tipton lying upon it.

Such deliberation and rare judgment in a moment so trying was truly remarkable. It was probably the turning point for victory for West Point.

Up to this time the Annapolis boys had really outplayed their heavier opponents and on the exchange of punts aided by a stiff wind, had gradually forced West Point nearer her own goal line.

This touchdown gave West Point the advantage of the wind and was doubtless mainly responsible for the victory of the army over the navy. Doe missed the goal and the score stood 5 to 0 in favor of the army.

Probably never in the memory of the oldest football enthusiast has a more bitter defense been witnessed than that put up by the navy during the next 20 minutes of play. On an exchange of punts the army secured the ball on the navy's 50-yard line. From this point it required 22 minutes for the army to force the ball to the navy's goal and this with a gift of five yards for offside.

To the laymen this length of time means naught, but to those who have followed football from its incipiency it means one of the most determined and dogged defenses ever witnessed on a football field.

Army's Goal Safe.

During this time it was necessary for the referee to measure the distance five times in order to ascertain if the holder of the ball had secured first down.

Only once during the game was the army's goal threatened. A few minutes before the close of the game the navy, by brilliant line bucking by Doherty and Gormley, the latter having taken Smith's position at fullback, carried the ball from their own 38-yard line to within 20 yards of West Point's goal, where it was lost on downs.

In this half the advantage, if there really was any, favored the navy.

Society recognizes the West Point-Annapolis game as the proper football function. Not in the history of the University of Pennsylvania has such an immense crowd witnessed a football contest in this city with the exception of the game which was attended by President Roosevelt two years ago. The ideal weather was an incentive for those who cared to view the contest and it is estimated that there were over 30,000 persons present.

There was a congestion of street car traffic on all lines leading to Franklin field. There the scene was brilliant and inspiring. On the south stand the army gray stood out prominently among the multi-colored hats and gowns of those who surrounded the West Point section, while on the north stand the navy blue banked on either side by a veritable flower garden made the spectacle brilliant indeed.

High Dignitaries Present.

It seemed as though the war and navy departments and the foreign legations had been transferred from the national capital to this city. In the forefront and attracting the most attention was his imperial highness, Prince Fushimi, member of the reigning house of the Japanese empire.

The prince and his suite entered the great oval through the gymnasium building. He was escorted by Mayor Weaver and Charles C. Harrison, provost of the University of Pennsylvania. When the Japanese nobleman was discovered by the great crowd he was loudly cheered until he took his seat among the rooters for the navy on the 35-yard line of the west goal.

The prince did not know much about the game, but took an intense interest in the immense throng and seemed to thoroughly enjoy the terrific noise sent up by the army and navy cadets. The prince and his party left the game shortly after the second half began.

Vice President-elect and Mrs. Fairbanks occupied seats on the West Point side of the field. The secretary of the navy was the center of a large group in a box on the navy side and opposite him on the army side sat Acting Secretary of War Oliver. Near him were Lieut.-Gen. and Mrs. Chaffee, Miss Chaffee, Sir Mortimer Durand, the British ambassador, Mrs. Durand, Miss Durand, and Miss Taft. Seated in the other boxes were secretaries and members of various foreign embassies.

Everywhere in the stand could be seen men whose names are famous in either the army or the navy. With the exception of the cadets from the two academies, no one was in uniform.

Navy Wins Toss.

The West Point squad was the first to come on the field at 1:57. Three minutes later the navy appeared. Both were cheered heartily. After a brief signal rehearsal the navy won the toss and chose the west goal, giving West Point the ball. Prince kicked off at 2:08 and the game was on.

The scene which previous to the game had been inspiring was turned into a grand pageant after the battle. The army lads preceded by their band and followed by thousands of persons circled the field time and again while the navy band was busily engaged rendering "The Army and Navy Forever."

At the close the army lads formed a huge circle extending from one side of the gridiron to the other with a flag guardian in the center and made a grand rush for the emblem which all are taught to honor. It was the culmination of a great game and a brilliant social event. The teams lined up as follows:

West Point—11.		Annapolis—0.
Hammond	L.E.	Hoard
Doe	L.T.	Farley
Erwin	L.G.	Goss
Tipton	C.	McClintic
Seagraves	R.G.	Piersol-Woodworth
Metzler	R.T.	Grady-Piersol
Gillespie	R.E.	Whiting-Dague
Gary	Q.B.	Norton-Wilcox
Prince	L.H.	Spencer-Bernhard
Hill	R.H.	Doherty
Torney-Watkins	F.B.	Smith-Gormley

Touchdowns—Tipton, Torney. Goal from touchdown—Doe. Referee—Wrightington, Harvard. Umpire—Wrenn, Harvard. Linesman—Hare, Pennsylvania. Time of halves—35 minutes each.

Dave McDonald Still Buying Steppers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The following purchases were made at the horse sale today: Leonatus, 2:17¼, ch. s., 15, by Acantara-Reverie, by Nutwood, W. H. Davis, Washington, Pa., $775. Easter, 2:13¼, b. g., 9, by Mansfield Medium-Florence, by Joe Patchen, D. G. McDonald, Pittsburgh, Pa., $1,100. Andrexa, b. m., 6, by Advertiser-Dextress, by Dexter Prince, D. G. McDonald, Pittsburgh, Pa., $820.

UMPIRE AWARDED PRIMROSE GAME

Contest With Lyceum on Exposition Field Ended in a Lively Fight for the Ball.

THE ROOTERS MADE THREATS

The second game between the Lyceum and Primrose elevens, like the first, wound up in a row and this time the decision of the umpire was for Primrose, 6 to 0. Like the first contest between these teams which was played on Pittsburgh college grounds two weeks ago the game was allowed to run into darkness and when the dispute arose it was so dark that the spectators on the side lines were unable to see the players.

The game was played at Exposition park and was witnessed by a crowd of about 1,000, the majority of whom did not care for the seats in the stands, but followed the plays up and down the field. The umpire was Coach Mosse of W. U. P, and the referee was "Buck" Barker an ex-player who is a competent official. There was a dispute before the start and for a time it looked as though there would be no game at all. The trouble arose over the action of the Primrose team insisting on using a player named Elson who was the star player of the University of West Virginia eleven this season. The Lyceum captain insisted that only players who had taken part in the previous contest were eligible to play in this game.

The Primrose officials refused to listen to anything else than the playing of Elson, and Lyceum finally gave in and the game started. The first half was a hard struggle, with the ball mostly in Lyceum's territory. Once by reason of a fumble the ball was within two feet of Lyceum's goal line, but they managed by a series of end runs and line bucks to work it out of danger and the half ended with the ball in the middle of the field.

The second half was a repetition of the first, the struggle between the elevens being a fine one. Lyceum resorted to end runs on finding that the Primrose line was too strong to be pierced and the Primrose most successful play was a mass on tackle which gained them lots of ground. With still 10 minutes of playing time and the field enveloped in darkness Primrose had the ball on Lyceum's five-yard line, second down, and only about two feet to gain.

The rooters for both teams, who were out in force, were yelling like Indians and the scene was a wild one. It was at this stage the trouble started and wound up the contest. The Lyceum players claimed that they had secured the ball on a fumble, but this claim was not allowed by the umpire, who insisted that he saw the ball being stolen from a Primrose player and ordered it back. This the Lyceum players refused to listen to and after the regular time limit the umpire called the game and awarded the victory to Primrose 6 to 0. This decision enraged the Lyceum rooters and threats of all kinds were made, but no harm was done. The lineup:

Lyceum—0.		Primrose—6.
McMahon	L.E.	Elson
Seamon	L.T.	Vitte
Smith	L.G.	Huff
Edkins	C.	Boyle
Kenna	R.G.	Delp
Sweeney	R.T.	Keally
Gillespie	R.E.	Burtt
McAleer	Q.B.	Huckenstein
Quinlin	L.H.	Campbell
McInerney	R.H.	Strasser
Brassell	F.B.	Scanlon

Umpire—A. St. L. Mosse. Referee—Mr. Barker. Time of halves—25 minutes.

COLUMBIAN COUNCIL WINS FROM CANONSBURG FIVE

CANONSBURG, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The Columbian Council five of Pittsburgh beat the locals tonight in a fast and interesting game 19 to 12. The teams were evenly matched and displayed team work. The work of Reece and Crawford for the locals and Raphael and Weller for the visitors were features. Score:

Council—19.		Canonsburg—12.
Resnick	R.F.	Crawford
Weller	L.F.	McKee
Raphael	C.	Reece
Fisher	R.G.	Berry
Moses (capt.)	L.G.	Perritte

Field goals—Raphael 4, Fisher, Moses, Weller, Reece 3, Crawford 3. Foul goals—Weller 5. Referee—Harris. Umpire—Hull.

Avonmore Swamps Saltsburg.

AVONMORE, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—One of the most exciting games played on a local gridiron this season was the championship game between Avonmore High school and the Saltsburg academy, the locals winning, 21 to 0. Lineup:

Saltsburg—0.		Avonmore—21.
Smith	L.E.	Hoe
Akens	L.T.	Kalb
J. Garris	L.G.	King
McGraw	C.	Householder
Henchman	R.G.	Shaffer
Irwin	R.T.	J. Moran
Hill	R.E.	D. H. Turner
Kelly	Q.B.	Maple
Richards	R.H.	Aens
Serene	L.H.	Dissinger
S. Garris	F.B.	L. Anders

Substitutes—(For Saltsburg) Barber, (for Avonmore) M. Moran and E. Anders. Time of halves—Twenty and 15 minutes. Touchdowns—Dissinger 2, Maple, Turner. Goals—Moran. Referee—Strauss. Umpire—Williams. Timekeepers—Green and Bowman.

Capp's Run Wins Game.

The feature of the Press A. C. and Dailey A. C. game yesterday at Homestead was the quarterback run of Capp for 20 yards and a touchdown in the last half minute of play. Lineup:

Press A. C.—5.		Dailey A. C.—0.
Pierce	L.E.	Dias
Peffel	L.T.	Jones
Potter	L.G.	Hardus
Watkins	C.	Bowers
Huffman	R.G.	McGill
McCabe	R.T.	Connell
Geery	R.E.	Harkins
Capp	Q.B.	Groves
Cawley	L.H.	Morton
Morris	R.H.	Farr
Dolsch	F.B.	Millwood

Substitutions—Baker for Geery, Sample for Grove, Caldwell for Dias. Touchdown—Capp. Time—Twenty-five and 20 minutes.

Monessen Defeats Suterville.

MONESSEN, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The Olympia A. C. closed its season today by defeating the Suterville eleven 5 to 0. The only plays of the game worth mentioning were a 40-yard run by Stevenson and Crumm's line plunge of 12 yards for a touchdown. Lineup:

Monessen—5.		Suterville—0.
Morgan	L.E.	E. Addy
Winstone	L.T.	Holmes
Tissue	L.G.	Berger
McDonough	C.	Stinehope
Meyers	R.G.	Belaney
Keener	R.T.	Henderson
Mackey	R.E.	Fergerson
Stevenson	Q.B.	C. Jones
Crumm	R.H.	Kimmel
Johnson	L.H.	D. Addy
Vaughn	F.B.	J. Jones

Touchdowns—Crumm. Referee — Harry Thompson. Umpire—Ralph Brautegam.

Crescents Have Easy Victory.

The Dinwiddie Crescents defeated the Wick Street Crescents yesterday 40 to 0. The lineup:

Dinwiddie—40.		Wicks—0.
C. Lynch	R.T.	T. Surill
C. Hunziker	R.G.	M. Surill
T. Purvince	R.E.	Hillebrand
H. Samuels	C.	H. Gillion
M. Raden	L.T.	P. Schuler
G. Harper	L.G.	E. Golden
C. Pace	L.E.	S. Golden
B. Pace	L.B.	Mullen
Curley	R.H.	D. Conners
J. Sullivan	L.H.	L. Coalhouse
J. Lynch	F.B.	C. Miller

Touchdowns—J. Lynch, 2; Curley, 2; G. Harper, A. M. Raden, J. Sullivan. Referee—Boyle. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Hazelwood Claims a Title.

The Hazelwood A. C., at McKeesport, defeated the McKeesport Tigers 12 to 0. Hazelwood claims the 70 to 80 pound championship. Line-up:

Hazelwood—12.		McKeesport—0.
Barnes	R.E.	White
Gribbon	R.T.	Miller
Lawrence	R.G.	Jones
Sphire	C.	Kent
Gallagher	L.G.	Fidler
Bolitho	L.T.	Duffy
Caswell	L.E.	Rossiter
Murphy	Q.B.	Smith
Wagler	R.H.	Burns
Moloney	L.H.	Farrel
McHugh	F.B.	Sphool

Caught in Belt and Killed.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—John Floor of Columbiana was caught in a belt, taken over a pulley and killed today. He was 33 years old and unmarried.

WASHINGTON AND JEFFERSON FOOTBALL SQUAD

HASKELL IS TORN UP BY CARLISLE INDIANS

Westerners Make Fine Start, but Braves from East Are Too Strong and Win, 38 to 4.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 26.—After three and a half minutes of play during which the Haskell Indians fairly ran the Carlisle braves off their feet, and P. Hauser, Haskell's right end, kicked a field goal from the 18-yard line, the vaunted speed of the Western Indians spent itself against the brawn and muscle of the eastern redmen, and the latter's heavy plunging backs tore through Haskell's line almost at will, folded the opposite line back upon itself when Haskell had the ball and piled up a score of 38 to 4 before the end of the second half.

With ideal football weather and many strong supporters of the two government Indian schools in the city, besides the interest aroused in the contest by non-partisan lovers of the sport contributing to the success of the game, there were more than 12,000 persons in the world's fair stadium, when Libby kicked off.

After the spectacular dash of the Haskell team, the Carlisle gridiron warriors gained their true form and plunged through the Haskell line, gained many yards on end plays and in every other way completely outplayed the westerners.

The only time in the second half that Haskell forced Carlisle to punt was when the westerners made a magnificent defense of their goal line, after B. Pierce had made it a first down on the Haskell four-yard line. Dillon gained a yard and a recovered fumble advanced the ball to within six inches of the Haskell goal, where the ball again rested after Dillon had been sent smashing against Haskell's right guard. It was Haskell's ball and E. Hauser punted out of immediate danger. The lineup:

Carlisle—38.		Haskell—4.
Rogers	L.E.	Guer
Bowen	L.T.	E. Hauser-Payer-McLean
Dillon	L.G.	Warren
Shouchup	C.	Felix
White	R.G.	Oliver-Aiken
Exendine	R.T.	Dubois
P. Kennedy	R.E.	P. Hauser
Libby	Q.B.	Fallis
Sheldon	L.H.	Gokey-McCoy
B. Pierce-Hendricks	R.H.	Archiquette-Lamotte
H. Pierce	F.B.	Porter

Goals from placement—P. Hauser. Touchdowns—Exendine, H. Pierce, Dillon 2, Bowen, Hendricks. Goals from touchdowns—Libby 6. Safeties—Haskell. Referee—Billy Connett, University of Virginia. Umpire—Dr. Stauffer, University of Pennsylvania. Head linesman—Charley Thorpe, University of Minnesota. Time of halves—30 minutes.

PROFESSIONALISM CHARGED AGAINST BEZDEK OF CHICAGO

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Formal charges of professionalism were made today by Prof. H. J. Barton of the University of Illinois against Hugo Bezdek, the star fullback of the University of Chicago football team. Prof. Barton, accompanied by Coach Fred Lowenthal, called on Prof. A. A. Stagg, director of athletics at the University of Chicago, and presented an affidavit signed by William Montgomery, in which Bezdek is charged with being a prize fighter and with having accepted money for fighting under the name of "Young Hugo."

The document states that Montgomery and "Young Hugo" participated in a bout March 31, 1900, before the Crystal Athletic club of Chicago, and that "Young Hugo" received $12 50 as his share of the purse. Additional charges of a similar character are made in the affidavit. According to conference rules Bezdek is eligible for two more years in college athletics at the University of Chicago.

Hayes Makes Field Goal.

CALIFORNIA, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—By far the hardest game played on the local's grounds this season was the one this afternoon between California Normal and a team composed of graduates of the Normal school. The Normals won a sensational field goal by Hayes in the second half preventing the whitewashing of the alumni. Line-up:

California Normal—6.		Alumni—4.
Drumm	L.E.	Drumm
Hall	L.T.	Junk
Starke	L.G.	Morris
Grey	C.	Jones
Frye	R.G.	Gibson
Martin	R.T.	Hayes
Coulson	R.E.	Morris
Dewar	Q.B.	Pollock
McClary	L.H.	Cummings
Jenkins	F.B.	Welty
Harmon	R.H.	Lilley

Officials—Craven and Eagleson alternating. Touchdown—Grey. Goal from afield—Hayes.

Wilkinsburg Beat Olympia.

The Wilkinsburg A. C. and the Olympia team met on the Braddock avenue grounds, Wilkinsburg, yesterday and the former scored a victory 33 to 0. Hartman kicked a field goal and made a 90-yard run. Line-up:

Wilkinsburg—33.		Olympia—0.
Wright	L.E.	Smith
Ornard	L.T.	Miles
Brought	L.G.	E. Johnson
Baker	C.	Bradley
Diamond	R.G.	Libbet
Hughes	R.T.	C. Murdoch
Brinker	R.E.	Evans
Lipple	Q.B.	B. Johnson
Hartman	L.H.	Hunter
Corbett	R.H.	Tierney
Azinger	F.B.	Smeltz

Substitutions—Yocum for Lipple. Touchdowns—Hartman 3, Diamond 3, Corbett 1. Umpire—Hartman. Referee—McKeenie.

Linwood Reserves Victorious.

The Linwood second closed its season yesterday by beating the Hazelwood second 17 to 0. Lineup:

Linwood—17.		Hazelwood—0.
G. O'Leary	L.E.	McNally
Ready	L.T.	Gross
C. Monheim	L.G.	Penton
Gardner	C.	Darr
Campbell	R.E.	Haas
Gumro	R.T.	King
Sehring	R.G.	Burke
Dees	Q.B.	Kent
H. O'Leary	L.H.	Dunn
W. Monheim	R.H.	Pollock
Hester	F.B.	Hock-Klemps

Touchdowns—W. Monheim, H. O'Leary, Hester. Referee—Kearney. Timekeeper—Thompson.

Runaway for Leitheads.

At G. A. R. hall, Allentown, there were two fast games of basketball. The Hillsdales defeated the South Side Tigers and Leitheads defeated the Columbias of Homestead 44 to 2. Line-up:

Leitheads—44		Columbia—2.
Tieger	L. G.	Umyshinee
Brown	R. F.	Lowry
Williams, Jenkins	Center	Linberg
Pugh	L. G.	Johns
McArdle, Collins	R. F.	Early

Field goals—Fieger 3, Brown 8, Williams 3, Jenkins 3, McArdle 5. Foul goals—Linberg 3.

Duquesne Amateur League to Open.

The Duquesne Amateur Hockey league will open its season Monday night, when the Irvings, last year's champions, and the Nationals will meet. The Nationals were last year known as the Imperials. They have chosen Woll manager and Bialas captain. The following players are to report Monday evening at 5:15 o'clock at Duquesne Garden: Leitch, Boyle, Hoke, Seagert, Bialas, Woll, Curley, McFarland, Charles and McMorris.

ED. ROBERTS MAY PLAY ON PITTSBURGH SEVEN

Big Intercollegiate Hockey Series Is Planned for Duquesne Garden. Also Amateur Races.

With the curtain dropping on the football season, hockey, the popular winter sport, makes its debut. The hockey season had its formal opening last Tuesday evening at Duquesne garden between interscholastic teams. Much conjecturing is being indulged in by local hockey followers at the line-up of Pittsburgh's big league team. Manager A. S. McSwigan when asked for same said: "I appreciate the fact that hockey patrons in Pittsburgh are getting anxious regarding the make-up of our seven. You can say that we will have a first-class team, one that will hold its own with any of them. We now have the following men under contract: Charles D. Spittal, who will captain and manage the team; William Duval, James Mackay, Loren Campbell and Thomas Melville.

"We also have a provisional contract with Eddie Roberts which calls for his playing on the Pittsburgh team providing he does not secure a government position in Ottawa, his home town. He has not yet received a position and indications are that he will play in Pittsburgh. I will know definitely about Roberts this week. We will have a team which, if it does not win the championship, will come mighty near it."

The Portage Lakes look to be the one Pittsburgh need most fear, as the team is practically the same as last season. The Calumet seven, under Hod Stuart, will also be a fast one.

Manager McSwigan received a letter last week from C. V. Jamison, manager of the Toronto University hockey team, asking for a series of games in Pittsburgh during the holidays with one of the big eastern universities. Arrangements are now being made with Yale and Princeton to play here holiday week and it is possible that a three-cornered series, including Toronto, may be gotten up. The Garden management, however, prefer having the Toronto university team play here later, about the middle of January, when a series could probably be arranged with Cornell or Harvard, who both want to come to Pittsburgh.

C. C. Preston, Pittsburgh's former speed skating champion, left for New York last Thursday night to confer with the officials of the National Skating association relative to having the amateur championship races take place in Pittsburgh. For the past two years these races took place at Duquesne garden and in all probability the garden will be selected for this year. The amateur races bring all the fast skaters from United States and Canada and are a great attraction.

THE SECOND GOLF CUP WON BY C. B. FOWNES

Walter J. Travis Captured the Leading Prize, but the Pittsburgher Also Took a Trophy.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

LAKEWOOD, N. J., Nov. 26.—C. B. Fownes, the Oakmont golfer who has played invincible golf throughout the Country club of Lakewood three day tournament won the second cup in the final contest today. After decisively beating Harry Suydam the Lakewood player by 6 up and 5 to play in the morning, Mr. Fownes lined up against F. C. Jennings of Garden City. Jennings was easy for the Pittsburgh man, who won by 5 up and 4 to play.

Premier honors in the tournament were won by Walter J. Travis who captured the first cup and also the gross score prize in the medal handicap. Travis met his rival, Findley Douglas, in the final round for the first cup and beat him by 3 up and 2 to play in a match that held the closest interest of a gallery of more than a hundred players.

F. W. Houldsworth of England beat the Rev. Dr. Charles R. Gillett, of Apwamis fame in the competition for the third cup by 1 up. The summary:

Country club of Lakewood cup semi-final round. John Moller, Jr., beat A. W. Tillinghast, 3 up and 2 to play. W. J. Travis beat Findley S. Douglas, 2 up and 10 to play.

Final round Travis beat Moller 3 up and 2 to play.

Metedeconk cup, semi-final rounds. C. B. Fownes beat Harry Suydam, 6 up and 5 to play. F. C. Jennings beat J. A. Tyng, 2 up and 10 to play.

Final round—Fownes beat Jennings 5 up and 4 to play.

Carsaljo cup, semi-final round. C. H. Tappin beat J. H. Lippincott, 4 up and 2 to play. L. W. Houldsworth beat C. R. Gillett, 3 up and 1 to play.

Final round—Houldsworth beat Gillett, 1 up.

GILLESPIE WON CUP.

Was Only Golf Contest on Local Links Yesterday.

The Country club of Pittsburgh had the only local golf competition yesterday. Nearly all of the courses hereabout are through for the season. The competition at the Country club was a medal play handicap for a cup offered by G. Y. and Charles Z. Wheeler. It was won by D. L. Gillespie. The cards returned were:

D. L. Gillespie	109	28	81
Louis Brown	95	12	83
W. L. Smith	119	26	83
K. L. Ewing	97	12	86
E. H. Brainard	105	12	93
P. J. McKay	131	20	111

The finals between Louis Brown and C. L. Taylor for the cup offered by William Flinn, which were to have been played last Monday, were postponed to Monday next. On Thanksgiving day, at the club, E. H. Brainard won the first cup offered by the greens committee, he being 4 up on bogey with a handicap of 18. The second cup in that contest was won by W. G. Carr, who was 4 down with a handicap of 9.

LIVELY BOXING BOUTS.

Local Fighters Will Take Part in a Smoker This Week.

The smoker Tuesday night to be given by the Business Men's gymnasium will be one of the best arranged entertainments that has taken place in this city for a long time. The cream of the boxing talent will appear, among them being the following settos: Frank Morgan and Charley Gerwig, Joe Alton and Cliff Mason, Patsy Brannigan and Skipper Pursely, William Carey and William James, the Connelly brothers, Paul Moore and Joe Keally, Mike Madden and Young Lynch, Tommy Trimble and Frank Walling, Bart Conig and Jim Clark. The Will Harry quartet will furnish some of the latest selections and there will be other entertainers to make up one of the best evening's fun that one would care to see.

The returns of the Young Corbett and Battling Nelson contest at San Francisco will be received by a special wire.

BOBBY WALLACE SURE TO REMAIN WITH BROWNS

Millvale Boy Only Old Player Whom Manager Cares for—Jimmy Collins Favors Foul Strike Rule.

Bobby Wallace, the Millvale boy who is the bright particular star of the St. Louis Americans, is about the only old player on that team who is sure of his position. Manager McAleer is on record that outside of Wallace he will consider a trade or sale of any the other players, and this includes Dick Padden, the ex-Pirate, Emmett Heidrick, the Bookville boy, to say nothing of Jesse Burkett.

Speaking of Wallace, Manager McAleer says: "I guess Bobby Wallace thought he was in a den of lions when he first joined the Cleveland club back in 1896. I remember the day he came in. In those days we were about as noisy a crowd as any team in the league. Tebeau, Burkett, McKean, Childs, myself and a few others didn't exactly speak whispers in the clubhouse and we occasionally cut up a few capers. Though nothing went outside, a stranger might have thought that we were all sore at each other.

"When Wallace joined us he came in and put away his uniform and nobody noticed him. He seemed to be tickled to death to think that none of us paid any attention to him, for he got in just in time to hear the fag end of some clubhouse argument. Afterward he said he thought sure there would be a rough and tumble, judging from the line of talk, and he wasn't going to take any chances. He had the door of his locker open ready to jump in."

An awful blow to the Boston writers was the action of Jimmie Collins, when he drifted into the Hub on club business last week, in coming out flat-footed in favor of the foul strike rule. It almost left the agitators for the rule's repeal without a leg to stand on. Boston and Cleveland are the only American league towns that have had sufficient interest in the foul strike controversy to conduct a fight against the regulation, and, as Boston wags the way Collins winks, Cleveland now is left to battle single-handed.

Not so very long ago—as late as the summer of 1903—Collins was against the foul strike, but he seems to have seen a great light. By one of the Boston writers he is reported as saying:

"I think it will be a great mistake to go back to the old conditions. The ball was hit pretty hard last season. It was the great fielding of the players, as much as the work of the pitchers, that kept the scores down."

Collins favors the idea of cutting out the low ball, calling strikes only those balls that cross the plate between hip and shoulder. This would aid the batter and umpire, and, in Collins' opinion, would increase the hitting perceptibly.

O'LEARY PLAYS WELL.

Work Feature in Braddock-Oak Hill Association Football Game.

The Braddock team met the Oak Hill Rangers at Braddock yesterday in a friendly game, and beat them by 3 goals to 0. Harper, Talent and John Chambers did the scoring. O'Leary's playing was the feature. Line-up:

Braddock—3.		Oak Hill—0.
T. Chambers	Goal	McStay
J. Chambers	Back	Coles
Gatenby	Back	B. Murray
Marshall	Halfback	Clark
Mitchell	Halfback	O'Leary
O'Brien	Halfback	Sauer
Wanless	Forward	Milbert
Harper	Forward	D. Murray
Talent	Forward	Henderson
Relf	Forward	A. McCann
Hutchinson	Forward	Thomas

Referee—E. Harper. Linesmen—Proudfoot and Trench. Halves—30 minutes each.

The East Pittsburgh Association football team defeated the McKeesport Kickers at McKeesport 5 to 2 yesterday in a fast football game.

LINWOOD RESERVES' RECORD.

Claim They Have Good Hold on 60 to 70-Pound Championship.

The Linwood Reserves claims it has as good a claim as any eleven to the 60 to 70-pound championship. Its record follows:

Linwood	0	Bellevue	0
Linwood	15	Braddock	0
Linwood	12	Alma Tigers	19
Linwood	23	Birmingham	0
Linwood	6	Chamberlin	0
Linwood	0	Enterprise	0
Linwood	0	Crescent II.	0
Linwood	6	Bryant	0
Linwood	6	Montgomery	6
Linwood	6	Kedron	0
Linwood	27	Dallas Mohawks	0
Linwood	17	Hazelwood II.	0
Total	118	Total	21

Bellevue 21—Avalon 6.

The Bellevue Y. M. C. A. defeated the Avalon A. C. at Bellevue yesterday and held an informal jollification at the Y. M. C. A. rooms last night. A delayed pass, on which Gunn carried the ball from Avalon's 45-yard line, was the feature. Lineup:

Bellevue—21.		Avalon—6.
Barrett	R.E.	Arbuckle
Bole	R.T.	Jones
Harper	R.G.	Barry
Johnson	C.	Johnson
Maginness	L.G.	Nayler
Buka	L.T.	Speer
Ingram	L.E.	Robinson
Dietrich	Q.B.	Henry
Barnes	R.H.	Harge
Norris	F.B.	Pollen
Gunn	L.H.	Mark

Touchdowns—Buka, Gunn 2, Pollen. Goals from field—Gunn. Goals from touchdowns—Gunn 2, Harper. Time—Twenty-minute halves.

Labelle Juniors Have Claim.

The Labelle Juniors won the 60-pound championship by defeating the Idlewild Indians. Line-up:

Labelle Juniors—22.		Idlewild Indians—0.
Reams	L.E.	Gaughen
Fruland	L.T.	Mower-Mackenzie
McNulty	L.G.	Cerri
Bopp	C.	Kidler
R. Rudolph	R.G.	Cappes
Loomis	R.T.	McKee
Duhn	R.E.	Lowry
Miller	Q.B.	Smith
Folzey	R.H.	Gilmore
Carson	L.H.	Shay
C. Rudolph	F.B.	Louzinger

Touchdowns—Rudolph 3, Reams 1. Goals—Rudolph 2. Referee—Byland. Umpire—Stoyer.

Perrysville Opens With Victory.

The Perrysvilles last night opened their season by defeating the Smoke House Five 22 to 6. Score:

Perrysvilles—22.		Smoke House Five—6.
J. Johnston	R.F.	Hussey-Gilmore
A. Frazier	L.F.	Hahn
W. H. Collins	C.	Brockett
C. L. Parks	R.G.	Schmidt
A. C. Collins	L.G.	Wise

Field goals—Johnston 4, Frazier 2, A. Collins 1, Brocket 2. Foul goals—W. H. Collins 7, Frazier 1, Hahn 2. Referee—Yeager. Scorer—Grier. Timer—McKown.

NO COLOR LINE DRAWN BY YALE

Has Not Protested the Playing of Matthews, and Wearers of Blue Respect That Player.

ROCKWELL CASE A PUZZLER

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 26.—The most unfounded series of fake stories that have ever formed part of the aftermath of a big football game, have appeared in certain Boston papers papers since Yale defeated Harvard on the gridiron in this city last Saturday. The game had scarcely been finished when these stories began to come out of Boston. The most sensational of these yarns is that which relates to Yale's having objected to Harvard playing Matthews, the colored man, in the Yale game.

This story is so silly that a well-informed school boy could detect the myth in it. In the first place Yale has been playing baseball against Matthews for several years. Yale has often expressed admiration for the ability of Matthews on the diamond and many Yale men expressed admiration for his playing on the gridiron last Saturday. Such a thing as objecting to playing against him or criticising Harvard for using a colored man on her eleven had not been heard of in New Haven until the pipe-dreams were wafted down here from the "Hub." Yale men have been inclined to be amused by these stories, but as they have been repeated so persistently in some Boston papers, Yale has begun to get angry.

Admire Matthews Ability.

Matthews is well known here at Yale and those who know him have a great deal of admiration for him. There has never been a criticism or a thought of a criticism made by Yale against Matthews. It is clear that there are some people in Boston who are trying very hard to make trouble between the Blue and the Crimson. They will have to get hold of some better excuse than poor Matthews' color in order to get a "rise" out of Yale. The man who wrote the Boston stories is evidently ignorant of football. In these stories it has been stated that Matthews was practically beaten into a helpless condition by the Yale team. Everyone who saw the game knows that Matthews knocked himself out by making a savage tackle of Rockwell, Yale's quarterback, when the latter was trying for a fair catch. Matthews was dazed by this tackle and did not recover from it while Rockwell, though badly shaken up, played out the game.

No Yale coach and no Yale man ever asked Head Coach Wrightington to take Matthews out of the game nor was a criticism made of Harvard for using Matthews either publicly or privately. As a matter of fact the relations between the Blue and the Crimson have never been so genial and cordial at this end of the line as they have been during the past year.

Another part of these stories relates to the playing of Quarterback Rockwell next year. This story is also without any foundation whatsoever. In the first place Yale has not said that she would play Rockwell or would not play him. Rockwell's case will have to be decided by the rules committee at Yale, which consists of the captains and managers of the four branches of university sport. Rockwell's case is a peculiar one and it is generally supposed that he cannot play any more football for the Blues. Rockwell came to Yale in the fall of 1901 and remained here about two weeks. He made up his mind that he was not fitted for college and left Yale and went to the Hotchkiss school, where he spent a year, and then returned and entered Yale in the fall of 1902. While he was at Yale in 1901 he played for less than five minutes in the Yale-Trinity football game of that year.

Rockwell's Case a Puzzler.

The question now arises whether this constitutes a year of university football at Yale. Under the Yale-Harvard agreement Rockwell is all right. This agreement only applies to students who entered the universities after the summer of 1903. For this reason Rockwell's case will have to be determined by the old rules which were in force at Yale at the time Rockwell entered college. In other words Yale will have to settle Rockwell's case herself. Yale has never had a case like Rockwell's and her old rules did not cover his case. The university will, therefore, have to determine whether or not the spirit of the old rules covers Rockwell's case.

The feeling here at Yale is that Rockwell can play no longer and this has been understood all fall among football men. The case of E. T. Glass, Yale's famous guard, was very much like that of Rockwell, except that Glass had put in a full college year and played through his season on the University of Syracuse team. Yale decided against Glass and those who are well posted on the athletic rules at Yale, believe that Yale will decide against Rockwell. This question will be settled within the next two or three weeks. The football captain for next year will be elected before the end of the present term and the players will have to know at the time of this election whether or not Rockwell is eligible for the captaincy.

ALBERT H. BARCLAY.

Latrobe to Have a Five.

LATROBE, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The Latrobe football team will likely organize a basketball team under practically the same management.

CHAMPIONSHIP IS STILL UNDECIDED

Sycamores Claim the Crescents Have Ringers in Game and Walk Off the Field.

ALLEGHENIANS SCORE ONCE

The East End Crescents and the Sycamores of Allegheny, rival teams for the lightweight football championship, a title of their own making, met yesterday afternoon at Friendship park.

The contest was closed after the first half, the Sycamores claiming the Crescents had employed "ringers." The managers of the respective elevens were in the clubhouse dividing the gate receipts, and they were so engrossed in unraveling a financial tangle that they were not aware of trouble on the field until they heard the players of both sides arguing in the room.

In the first half the ball changed hands after several scrimmages on about the Crescents' 40-yard line. It was booted down the field to the Sycamores' five-yard line. When the pile was separated a Crescent player had the ball, and the referee cried out: "Crescents' ball, first down."

The Sycamores, however, claimed the ball had been stolen, and there was a wrangle for several minutes. The referee threatened to call the game, but the Crescents agreed to have the ball brought back to the center of the field and again kicked off. The Sycamores handled the ball cleanly this time, and carried it down the field by line bucks and short-end runs for a touchdown, Roe going around the Crescents' right end. The goal was kicked.

At the close of the half the managers went into the clubhouse to settle, and while they were doing this act the players had a seance of their own. Both sides claimed the game, the Sycamores by virtue of a touchdown and the Crescents on the official's decision. The line-up.

Crescents.		Sycamores.
Reggelman	L.E.	Eberhart
R. Carr	L.T.	Roa
George	L.G.	Rimmel
Moeck	C.	Bentel
Langford	R.G.	Boyle
Goodwin	R.T.	Martin
Sonick	R.E.	McKelvey
Tierney	Q.B.	Feeney
Price	R.H.	Black
O'Brien	L.H.	Killen
Ringer	F.B.	Jenkins

Touchdown—Roe. Goal—Jenkins. Referee and umpire, alternating, Nip and Jones.

Can't Do It

Heart affections will not get well of themselves; neither do they remain inactive. If the cause is not removed, they continue to grow in number and severity.

They are the outgrowth of exhausted nerve force, and the heart cannot stop to rest, as do the other organs, but must continue to struggle until completely disabled, and—that's the end.

On the very first indication of heart trouble, you can stop all progress and effect a cure by the use of

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure

the most effective heart remedy known. It builds up, feeds and strengthens the nerves and muscles of the heart, and restores it to perfect health.

"I had serious heart trouble; for two months my life seemed to hang by a thread, when my attention was called to Dr. Miles' Heart Cure. I commenced taking the Heart Cure, and Nervine, and in two months they restored me to comparative good health."—

REV. W. A. ROBINS, Port Elgin, Ont.

The first bottle will benefit, if not, the druggist will return your money.

MICA AXLE GREASE

It's easy to haul a big load up a big hill if you grease the wagon wheels with

MICA Axle Grease

Get a box and learn why it's the best grease ever put on an axle. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

BLOOD DISEASES quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

IN addition to all exclusive lines of coach and driving harness, we are offering the best line of Imported and Domestic Lap Robes in Silk Plush, Mohair and Fur. Fine all wool square street blankets made up in special designs—Stable blankets in all sizes at low and moderate prices—Quarter blankets made up in best hand-buffed French enameled leather, or box cloth of our own manufacture. Fitting, style and quality always the best.

A superior and select stock of imported and domestic riding saddles and bridles for men and women.

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CORBETT AND NELSON READY FOR A HARD BATTLE

LEAGUE MEETING WILL BE LIVELY

Club Owners Will Have Plenty to Occupy Their Minds and Keep Them Going.

NO CHANGE IN THE RULES

There are going to be some lively doings over in New York next month when the National league club owners get together in their annual session. Harry Pulliam, who was here during the week, insisted that the meeting will be something of a love affair as the late season had been a prosperous one and the club owners had absolutely nothing to quarrel over.

With due respect for the veracity for the leader of the league, it is evident that Harry has forgotten or would like to forget and have the club owners join him in the same line, as to a few things which are likely to be called up and which will be the cause of at least some lively discussion. First and foremost among these is the threat made last summer by James A. Hart, president and owner of the Chicago club, who swore by everything that he could think of that he was going to have the scalp of Pulliam for having the effrontry to send to Chicago an umpire upon whom this same Hart had placed a ban.

Pulliam Would Not Be Bluffed.

The umpire in question was little Moran, who had succeeded in stirring up a lot of trouble wherever he officiated. Moran had presided over some games in Chicago and his rulings did not please the owner of that club who made the threat that he would sooner close the gates of his ball park than to allow Moran to officiate in another game there. This threat was widely published and it reached the ears of the league leader who at once proceeded to take the bit between his teeth and make a stand that gained for him the admiration of the majority of the fair minded club owners.

Instead of being bluffed into keeping Umpire Moran away from Chicago Pulliam took just the opposite tact and on the next assignment of umpires he booked Moran for Chicago and saw to it that he went there and umpired the games. Of course Hart put up a great wall, but he did not carry out his threat to close the gates of his ball park. He did, however, vow to have the scalp of the league president and started out to work up his scheme, but he evidently found but little sympathy and gave it up as a bad job. At any rate at the meeting of the club owners held at the conclusion of the last playing season, Hart previous to his departure for Europe, placed his proxy in no other hands than those of the very man whose scalp he had threatened to take.

Herrmann's Suggestions Meet Favor.

It is almost a certainly that at the coming meeting the club owners, when they get down to discussing the schedule for next season, will take up the suggestion of Garry Herrmann to shorten the championship season so that there can be an interchange of games between the clubs of the National and American leagues. This suggestion has been pretty thoroughly discussed by the baseball writers all over the country and there is almost an unanimity of opinion in its favor. The peace pact between both leagues is more solid than ever at present and it is known that quite a number of the club owners on both sides favor the plan so that its adoption looks to be almost a certainty.

There is also likely to be at least a lot of talk among the magnates relative to players trades and sales. Some of the clubs, notably Cincinnati, Chicago and Pittsburgh, are long on playing talent, while some of the other clubs are not so fortunate and will likely ask for either a trade or sale. Here is one place where there is but little sympathy among the business partners and its a case of every man for himself with each one trying to sell the other a gold brick in the player line and quite a few are worked off, but not so many as a few years ago. It might be a wise move for some of the clubs with surplus playing talent to help out the weaker ones, but as said before there is mighty little sympathy among the club owners when it comes down to the player question.

Will Be no Rule Changes.

It is not very likely that there will be any tinkering with the playing rules, notwithstanding the wails being sent up from certain quarters. The increased attendance at the games last season shows that the public, which puts up the money to keep the sport going, is not clamoring for any rule changes and that the present code suits the baseball lovers all right. Over in Boston there was a wail against the foul strike rule by a couple of writers, but they have been silenced by the stand taken by Jimmy Collins, manager of the champions, who came out flat-footed in favor of the rule and stated that it was the best bit of legislation placed on the books in years.

If there is any attempt to do away with the use of the "spit" ball by pitchers the club owners are sure to hear from Patsy Flaherty, the Pirates' little lefthander, who managed to master that ball last season and thinks it is just the thing. Patsy was a caller at baseball headquarters the other day and said that since the close of the season he has worekd out an improvement on the "spit" ball which will make it even more effective than it was before. Patsy has not made up his mind yet as to accepting the job of coaching the players on the Beloit college team, but he is likely to accept the position. The return of Deacon Phillipe from the west, fully recovered from the ailments which affected his pitching last season, was pleasing to the club owner.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

WESTMINSTER CHALLENGES FOR ANOTHER GAME

NEW CASTLE, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The Westminster football team today issued a challenge to play Allegheny college a post-season football game on a neutral ground, preferably in this city. Westminster is indignant over the treatment received at the hands of Allegheny college in the Thanksgiving game at Meadville, when the Lawrence county college lost by a score of 6 to 5. Westminster alleges that Referee Smith of Allegheny discriminated against Westminster and prevented the latter from winning by calling time in the second half when Westminster was within a yard of Allegheny's goal, with five minutes to play. David Nessle, umpire, substantiates the claim of Westminster.

Herron Hill Is Easy.

Herron Hill was easy for the Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. in a rough game at Wilmerding last night. The visitors scored but one point from foul in the first half. The Wilmerding Y. M. C. A. second team also won from Etna Eagles 22 to 5 in a preliminary. Line-up:

Wilmerding—65.		Herron Hill—8.
Mason	Forward	Henning
White	Forward	Shields
Mitchell	Center	Church
Hilliard	Guard	Liney
Roth	Guard	Wilson

Substitutions—Graham for Mason, Weaver for Hilliard, McCoy for Liney. Goals from field—White 7, Mitchell 5, Roth 5, Hilliard 2, Graham 7, Mason, Weaver, Shields 2, Church. Goals from foul—Mitchell 9, Shields 2. Time—20 minute halves.

Presbyterians Beat Lutherans.

The Presbyterian five defeated the Lutheran team in the Sharpsburg Church league yesterday at the Y. M. C. A. Line-up:

Presbyterians—24.		Lutherans—12.
Wahl	Forward	A. Miller
Jones	Forward	Vaught
Hartung	Center	Brown
Ross	Guard	Sweeney
Monroe	Guard	Myers

Field goals—Wahl 3, Jones 5, Hartung 2, A. Miller 3, Vaught. Goals from foul—Wahl, Jones 2, Hartung, A. Miller 4. Referee—B. Thompson. Umpire—Short.

Marquettes Beat Etna.

In a rattling contest at Marquette hall last evening the Marquettes defeated the Etna 39 to 10. Lineup:

Marquette—39.		Etna—10.
Gibney	R. F.	Elling
Daley	L. F.	Gall
Brady	C.	Gift
Doyle	R. G.	Weigle
Welsh	L. G.	Zumpf

Body Found in River.

ASHTABULA, O., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The body of Fred Wilding, aged 62, was found by hunters in the river here today. It is supposed that he slipped and fell into the river.

W. U. P. ELEVEN THE CHAMPION

Mosse's Men Take Honors in Football from Wash.-Jeff. for This Year.

IN SCHOOL HOCKEY LEAGUE

The Western university of Pennsylvania closed the most successful season it ever had Thanksgiving with a defeat over State College, an accomplishment that was unexpected to those not fully acquainted with the strength of the eleven.

W. U. P. can lay claim to the college championship of Western Pennsylvania and meet with no team that has a claim as good as it. Washington and Jefferson, which has held the title for years past, for the first time must acknowledge that it is not the leader in college football.

Mosse took his pupils through the season with but one score against them, that made by State, and he beat elevens that won from W. and J. On form W. U. P. would be an easy winner over W. and J. All honors this year must go to W. U. P., and the lion's share should be given Coach Mosse, who was ably assisted during the season by Capt. Thompson.

It was Thompson's able leadership on the field that helped so much toward rolling up scores and winning victories.

The team was an evenly balanced one, and next year it promises to be just as formidable, as nearly all the strong performers will return.

The only thing lacking for W. U. P. now is an athletic field. If W. U. P. had a field of its own it would still do much toward stirring up the true college spirit and at the same time save the association lots of money. It would not have to give up a godly portion of its receipts to outsiders for the use of a playing park.

Will Probably Play W. and J.

The indications now are that W. U. P. and W. and J. will meet on the gridiron next fall. It is probable they would have played this fall had W. and J. known that Mosse would have turned out such a strong eleven as he has produced. W. and J. underestimated W. U. P. and for that reason did not want to take the chance of playing a very weak eleven, such as W. U. P. had in past years, on a good date.

W. and J. was unfortunate the past season by having some of its best players on the hospital list and at times when the hardest games were to be played. Things broke wrong for it, but one season of reverses does not put it out of business.

The acts of substitutes running from the side lines on the playing field during games acted to the discredit of the college, but they were condemned by the authorities. The officials of W. and J. are all sorry they happened and wish the remembrances of them to pass away.

References from outside parties seem to be bad taste and will do no good toward cementing good feeling by the institutions. A meeting by these teams in Pittsburgh next fall would draw thousands of people.

W. U. P. encouraged by this year's success, will go after bigger game next fall. An effort will be made to get on the Princeton and Cornell schedules, and probably other big eastern elevens. A game with one of the big western colleges is likely. Coach Mosse tried to have Michigan play W. U. P. in Pittsburgh this fall, according to the best of rumor.

Hockey Season's Good Start.

The Interscholastic Hockey league got off to a good start last week. The opening game brought together Shadyside and Pittsburgh High school, and it was a clean cut and interesting affair. Shadyside won, 2 to 0, and led the procession until East Liberty academy disposed of the Allegheny Prep seven Friday night by the same score and tied for first place.

Wilkinsburg High school will make its first appearance in the league Tuesday night and it will go against High school.

The four teams that played last week showed speed and strength and all signs point for another fine season.

Sizing up the sevens after their initial games Shadyside appears to have the older and more experienced lot of players and Pittsburgh High school, the fastest with Allegheny Prep second in speed. Pittsburgh has a forward line that looked very fast. Capt. Charles Reisfar, Alan Bright, Van Gorder and Robinson, the forward line, are all small, but strong and speedy skaters. They outskated Shadyside.

Bright is the 16-year-old amateur champion of Western Pennsylvania, won in the amateur races at Duquesne Garden, and Resifar for two years skated second to him in the finals. Bright is an improved player over last year, and Reisfar is one of the best youngsters in the league with the stick.

Lyons, Worcester and Cellers, of the Preps made a very favorable impression in their game.

East Liberty Is Strong.

The Preps need more team work and then they will be fighting among the leaders for the championship. East Liberty also has a green team, but will be up in the race throughout. Capt. Arch Williams and Jim McCutcheon did not take part in the opening game for Shadyside because of injuries received on the football field.

RICHARD R. GUY.

THE FIGHTERS WILL BE KEPT VERY BUSY

A Number of Good Bouts Are Scheduled This Week—McCoy-Sullivan Fight Is Postponed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Charley Neary, a fairly good featherweight, who has been the mainstay of a Milwaukee fight club for a long time, strays out of his bailiwick Monday night and takes on Willie Fitzgerald at the Blue Island club for a 10-round go that will surely be a hummer. Neary has consistently stayed at home since the beginning of his pugilistic career, and met all comers, defeating some and acquiring "draws" with others. He did come to Chicago once before, but his opponent was beaten before the fight commenced. This time, however, the Milwaukeean will not unlikely strike a snag as Fitzgerald can go great guns himself and will put up a gilt-edged battle. Neary's defeat would be sad news to a certain corterie of Milwaukee fight promoters, whose meal-ticket the boy has really been during his ring experience.

Wednesday night Jack O'Keefe and Gus Gardner will meet at Cincinnati for a 15-round mill. The bout, on paper, looks to be a good one, as both men, while hardly top-notchers are about evenly matched and will do their prettiest.

Philadelphia sports can get the bad taste out of their minds by witnessing Benny Yanger and Eddie Hanlon in their bout next Friday. Although at the regulation six-round limit, it will be full of action from start to finish, as both boys will try hard for a knockout. This is the third meeting of these fighters, the first being a draw and the second a hairline victory for Hanlon.

Altogether, the fight game is in a very healthy condition around Chicago at the present time, and with a continuation of the present avowed policy of "live and let live," together with a gradual loosening up by the city's chief executive, there is no reason why the present season should not be a prosperous one for all concerned. One club, the Blue Island, eyen had the good luck to dodge the Root-Ryan go. Dr. Message, the club's manager, got a "hunch" in some unexplainable way that things were not as they should be, and dropped all negotiations for the bout.

The Jack ("Twin") Sullivan vs. "Kid" McCoy fight, which was scheduled to take place on the 28th before the Century Athletic club of Los Angeles, Cal., for 20 rounds, has been postponed until December 6 in order that the seating capacity of the club at Los Angeles pavilion can be enlarged. These two men have been practically matched since their last engagement, but up to the present time McCoy has done little or no training. Sullivan has been on the coast for the past week and is said to be in good shape for the event.

FRANKLIN (PA.) Y. M. C. A. FOOTBALL TEAM

Top Row.—A. Jobson, Rogers, Smiley, McConnell, Brennan, Quinn. Middle Row.—Crawford, Shaffer, Forsythe, (Manager), Dr. Battles, (Physician), W. Jobson, Johnston. Bottom Row.—Plumer, Hartman, Aiken, Capwell.

PASTIMES BANQUETED AT THE TARIFF CLUB TABLE

Hon. Arch Mackrell Gives Players a Feast—McCormick to Captain Team Next Fall.

The Pastime football team, 25 strong, gathered about the banquet table in the Tariff club in Third avenue, last night, the guests of the Hon. Arch Mackrell. A pleasant evening was spent, during which the best to be had was eaten and speeches galore were made.

For the next year George R. McCormick was elected captain; Joseph N. Mackrell, manager; James W. McAllister, assistant manager, and Samuel W. Cullison, secretary.

The Pastimes met at Mr. Mackrell's home in the Eleventh ward, and with the red and black ribbons flying, marched to the Tariff club. There was music and then the boys were escorted to the banquet hall. The team next year will be a fine one, if the good resolutions made at the feast are observed. Mr. Mackrell made an address to the club in which he reviewed their good work and said that they were as strong a club as in Allegheny county. The Pastimes were only defeated by the Primrose club after darkness had fallen last Saturday.

Cullison, the captain for the last four years, could have had the position again, only he refused to take it. McCormick is a fast end and plays a good game at quarterback. His ability to lead is not questioned. Goldman, a new man from Ft. Hamilton, N. Y., played a star engagement this year at guard, and the only man the team will lose is Shindler.

Among the speeches were ones by McElligott and Jennings, while Barbin and Cullison told the boys what was needed for success. Three cheers were given for Mr. Mackrell and a vote of thanks was tendered him. He answered at some length about football and told the players what was needed to make them champions of the county next year.

A. A. A. IS REORGANIZED.

Basketball Team Will Be Formed to Play at Cyclorama Hall.

The original Allegheny Athletic association basketball team will be reorganized this week. Five years ago the A. A. A. had one of the best young fives in this section of the country. The new team will be composed of some of the best players of the old team.

Cyclorama auditorium, one of the best sites for basketball in Western Pennsylvania, has been secured. It is the purpose to have a fast team and play the leading fives in Pittsburgh and colleges and prep schools in this section. Good players who desire positions and teams after games should address the manager, in care of The Gazette.

TORREY RESIGNS CAPTAINCY IN FAVOR OF REYNOLDS

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—The members of the football team of the University of Pennsylvania today elected Marshall Reynolds, halfback, captain of the eleven. The honor was first conferred on R. G. Torrey, who was center and captain of this year's team, but he resigned in favor of Reynolds. The latter is a student in the law department. His home is Tunkhonnock, Pa.

McDonald Buys Good Horse.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—During the week 649 horses were sold for a total of $336,120 at the Old Glory sale at Madison Square garden, the average being $518. No high prices were realized today, the best figure being $1,100, which was paid by D. G. McDonald of Pittsburgh for Easter, a bay gelding consigned by H. C. Longstreet of Marlboro, N. J. The 103 head sold during the day brought only $31,905.

Was a Victim of Drink.

Charles Humes, whose home is unknown, was picked up at the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad station yesterday and sent to the South Side hospital, where it was found he was suffering from acute alcoholism.

DIMPLE WON THE VESTAL STAKES

Was Picked by Stable for a Winner and Made Good by Taking Event Easily.

FAVORITES WERE IN FRONT

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Dimple, declared by the stable to win, took the Vestal stakes handily at Benning today. Marjoram, coupled in betting with Dimple, was second, about 1½ lengths in front of Ruby Hempstead.

Ogress, the favorite, well ridden by Mr. Taylor, won the champion hunters' steeple chase. Four favorites won and gave the backers of first choices the best day since the opening of the meet. Two long shots, Oclawaha, at 100 to 1, and Cederstrome, 40 to 1, scored for the outsiders. Summaries:

First race, selling, 3-year-olds and up, seven furlongs, Columbia course—Oclawaha, 106, Hoffler, 100 to 1 and 30 to 1, won; Von Rosen, 94, B. Walsh, 30 to 1 and 10 to 1, second; Woodshade, 89, J. Henderson, 8 to 1 and 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:30.

Second race, maidens, 2-year-old, five and a half furlongs, Columbia course—Cederstrome, 110, Romanelli, 40 tol and 15 to 1, won; Novena, 107, Lee, 20 to 1 and 6 to 1, second; Yeoman, 112, Odom, 7 to 5 and 2 to 5, third. Time, 1:09 1-5.

Third race, hunters champion steeple chase, about three miles—Ogress, 158, Mr. Taylor, 2 to 1 and even, won; Landslide, 158, Mr. Spencer, 6 to 1 and 5 to 2, second; Pure Pepper, 160, Mr. Harris, 4 to 1 and 8 to 5, third. Time, 6:15.

Fourth race, Vestal stakes, 3-year-old fillies, 1½ miles—Dimple, 113, Odom, 2 to 5 and out, won; Marjoram, 113, Romanelli, 2 to 5 and out, second; Ruby Hempstead, 113, Shaw, 2 to 1 and out, third. Time, 2:41.

Fifth race, 2-year-old and up, one mile and 70 yards, old course—Pasadena, 95, Sperling, 7 to 2 and 8 to 5, won; Gamara, 95, Travers, 3 to 1 and even, second; Dekaber, 112, Shaw, 2 to 1 and 4 to 5, third. Time, 1:46 3-5.

Sixth race, selling, 3-year-old and up, one mile and a sixteenth, old course—Baikal, 108, Lee, 8 to 5 and 3 to 5, won; Panique, 107, Shaw, 3 to 1 and 6 to 5, second; Coppelia, 100, Travers, 4 to 1 and 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:50.

Seventh race, selling, 3-year-old and up, seven furlongs, Columbia course—Poseur, 100, Sperling, 8 to 5 and 7 to 10, won; Thistle Heather, 103, Travers, 2 to 1 and 7 to 10, second; Silver Heels, 94, Notter, 10 to 1 and 4 to 1, third. Time, 1:28 4-5.

Letters for Basketball Players.

There are letters at this office for Rohne and Billy Orr, basketball players.

AMONG THE PASSERS.

The Pequots will play the First Ward team at Duquesne school Monday evening. The Pequots wish to schedule games with a fast team. Address M. M. Clayton, 2018 Maple avenue, Allegheny.

The Sanvilles would like to hear from all 10 and 11-year-old teams. Address D. Tocas, 20 Porter street, city.

The South Side Turner team wants a game at home next Thursday with any 15 or 16-year-old team. Address Philip Kleist, 77 South Eleventh street, Pittsburgh.

SOUTH SIDE PASSERS WIN FROM M'KEESPORT FIVE

Olympics Are Beaten in Interesting Game, 37 to 17—Home Juniors Are Defeated, 17 to 15.

The Olympic A. C. of McKeesport was beaten by South Side on the latter's floor last night, 37 to 17. The lineup:

South Side—37.		Olympic—17.
Liebau	Forward	Skillinger
Leithead	Forward	Mulholland
Nickel	Center	Myers
Seibel	Guard	Walliser
Windeknecht	Guard	Stewart

Field goals—Liebau 7, Nickel 3, Seibel 4, Windeknecht, Skillinger 3, Walliser 2, Myers. Foul goals—Liebau 7, Stewart 3, Myers 2. Substitutions—Nickel for Liebau, Weitzel for Nickel, Lampe for Mulholland, Pierce for Stewart. Referee—Kelly.

Preliminary to the big game the Olympic Juniors defeated the South Side Juniors after a most exciting game, 17 to 15. Lineup:

Olympic—17.		South Side—15.
Bowes	Forward	Sproat
Voegtly	Forward	Kaufman
Criswell	Center	Vetter
Kurt	Guard	Roehm
Davis	Guard	Davies

Field goals—Smith 2, Vetter, Bowes, Voegtly, Rupreck, Davis. Foul goals—Roehm 7, Criswell 7. Substitutions—Smith for Sproat, Rupreck for Voegtly, Scott for Kurt. Referee—Kelly.

ROY FRAKER'S TROUBLES DROVE HIM TO SUICIDE

Former Stenographer at Police Headquarters Tires of Life and Sends Bullet Through His Head.

Roy Fraker, aged 38, formerly stenographer for the bureau of police, committed suicide yesterday morning by shooting himself at Republican headquarters, Grant street. Fraker had trouble with his wife and yesterday morning was defendant in three suits before Judge Evans. They were brought by P. R. Roberts of Pride street, at whose home Mrs. Fraker is stopping. Roberts charged him with attempt at felonious assault, surety of the peace and carrying concealed weapons. The cases were nolle prossed. After paying the costs Fraker went to his office at the Republican headquarters and wrote the following letter to his friend, Merle H. Taylor, a druggist at 716 Wylie avenue:

Dear Merle—I can't stand the pressure. I am through. Dead gone. I have some life insurance coming. I owe you $50. My last thoughts—my poor mother. ROY.

After writing this on the typewriter he took a pen and wrote across the note: "This is dead easy."

Fraker went to a room in the rear of the headquarters and shot himself through the head. He and his wife have been separated for several weeks. Fraker came from Altoona, where his mother now lives, and secured employment in the Pennsylvania railroad office and afterward in the bureau of police.

ONE VOTE CAST AGAINST GOMPERS FOR PRESIDENT

Secretary and Treasurer Unanimously Re-Elected, as Are Most Federation Officers.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—Samuel Gompers was practically unanimously re-elected president of the American Federation of Labor today. One delegate, Victor Gerger of Milwaukee, a leader of the Socialistic element in the convention, voted in the negative, and asked that his vote be so recorded. Mr. Gompers was given a great ovation when he retook the gavel. He promised the delegates to try to do much more for the labor movement in the future than he had done in the past. Secretary Frank Morrison and Treasurer John B. Lennon were unanimously chosen to serve another term.

The following eight vice presidents were re-elected: James Duncan, John Mitchell, James O'Connell, Max Morris, Thomas I. Kidd, D. A. Hayes, Daniel J. Keefe and William J. Spencer. The election of these latter was by a unanimous choice except in the case of Mr. Kidd and Mr. Spencer. The former was elected over Joseph C. Bahlhorn of the Brotherhood of Painters by a vote of 11,879 to 3,569. The latter defeated James Grimes, H. W. Sherman and O. A. Tveitmoe. John Moffit of the United Hatters was elected unanimously as a fraternal delegate to the British Trade union convention.

The majority and minority reports of the committee on resolutions on the fight between 'longshoremen and seamen was voted down, and the matter now stands in the position it did before the convention met.

POLICE HAVE ANOTHER IDEA ABOUT THE BATE MURDER

Chicago Officers Declare "Mr. Dove" and George W. Hugg to Be the Same Person.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Declaring their conviction that George W. Hugg, spectacular confidence man, and "Mr. Dove" left the Auditorium hotel with Chauffeur William A. Bate a short time before the latter was shot to death on the lonely Archer road near Lamont, to be the same man, the police today increased their desperate search for the missing criminal and ex-convict.

"We are positive now that 'Mr. Dove,' the mysterious murderer, was this notorious Hugg and we believe we have a good chance to round up this criminal and clear the case," declared Lieutenant of Detectives McWeeney of Central station.

Hugg in his picture in the rogue gallery wore a mustache, while "Mr. Dove" was smooth shaven, according to the descriptions of all who saw him. In almost every other particular Hugg answered the descriptions of "Dove," and the police say the shaving of his mustache was too easy to cut any figure.

W. U. P. FOOTBALL LEADERS

Coach Mosse Is Kicking from Placement and Capt. Joe Thompson Is Holding the Ball.

BOTH FIGHTERS NEAR THE WEIGHT

Young Corbett Having a Little Trouble Reducing, but Is Sure to Be at the Limit.

NELSON IS NOT EXCITABLE

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—San Francisco will have its monthly pugilistic function next Tuesday night when Young Corbett and Battling Nelson will try each other's mettle in a 20-round bout. So far no attempt has been made to cast a slur upon the match. The claim hasn't been made that it is fixed to go a certain way and that if it should go the other way it is fixed anyhow. For which, while but a small mercy, let us be truly thankful.

As near as can be judged each lad will trip to the firing line in full possession of his fighting form. Making weight, so far as Nelson is concerned, has been as easy as strolling down hill. The usual scare was started about Corbett's avoirdupois, but the Denver youngster has declared himself in a sensible, business like way when approached on the subject.

Not Throwing Money Away.

"My name isn't Carnegie," said Corbett. "I'm not giving away my substance just yet. I have a $5,000 forfeit up for 130 pounds and there is no fear of the money getting away from me. I've been making weight out here winter after winter and it appears to me that half the talk has been about the difficulty I am supposed to have in scaling down. I'm always there and I've never been accused yet of being weak in a fight I wish they'd change the subject and talk about something else."

Corbett states the case correctly. He is always under the specified notch at weighing hour and he never looks wan or weary from oversweating. But he has a hard time keeping his engagements just the same. It may have been innate laziness that has caused him to be caught napping at odd times in the past, but the fact remains that he has had to steam off a few pounds on fight day more than once. Luckily for him nature has endowed him with such a physique that he can resort to that sort of thing without seriously impairing his vim.

I heard a discussion the other day as to how Nelson would act if Corbett began taunting him as he has taunted other opponents while fighting. According to all accounts the Denverite is a past master at working off irritating allusions in the ring and he generally contrives to arm himself with information concerning his adversary's weak point before the contest begins.

The general impression among those I heard talking over the matter was that Corbett's badinage will have no more effect on Nelson than it would on a stuffed seal.

The Britt-Corbett Match.

Jimmy Gardner has accomplished what Coffroth and other pugilistic diplomats and tacticians failed in. He has brought about a match between Young Corbett and Jimmy Britt. Not that Gardner labored toward that particular end. It was by offering himself as an understudy for Corbett that he expedited matters in the manner described.

The details of the Britt-Corbett affair have not been settled as yet, but it is felt that everything will be straightened out within a day or two and that the pair will provide the feature event of the Yosemite club's December program. Incidentally there is more joy in San Francisco over the prospect of the contest than there was when the Britt-Gardner bout seemed inevitable. It is felt here that Corbett is entitled to a return date with the native son, but of course everything hinges upon Corbett's ability to defeat Battling Nelson.

W. W. NAUGHTON.

ALLEGHENY'S GOOD SEASON.

Case Only College That Beat the Methodists on Their Home Field This Season.

MEADVILLE, PA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The football season at Allegheny college was brought to a creditable close Thanksgiving. Considering that teams were played which averaged 20 pounds per man heavier than Allegheny, and that only five last-year men remained with the team, a remarkable record was made. Holding Case to a score of 29 to 4 is no small feat; defeating Geneva is something that Allegheny has not done in many autumns; and the defeat of Westminster on Thanksgiving at Meadville, after Allegheny had suffered defeat to the tune of 76 to 0 at New Wilmington earlier in the season, is a fitting climax to her season's work.

Only one defeat was suffered on the home grounds, that to Case, and in that game Allegheny scored a field goal. On foreign grounds the tale is just the opposite, Allegheny lost all. State, W. R. U., Syracuse and Case all had much heavier teams than Allegheny.

Coach Rickey deserves much praise for his work with the team. McQuiston, Scott, Hotson, Ballantyne and Davenport, the only last year players, formed the nucleus for his making a team. All these played better than last year. Guinn, Evans, Shields, Jelbert and Lytle, the new men, showed up best.

SECURES FAST STEPPERS.

Edward M. Veitmeier Now Owns the Pacer Regina.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Edward M. Veitmeier, the big lumberman of Pittsburgh, has just bought in this city, from Charles Oates, Regina, a pacing filly, 2:17¼. Mr. Oates received $800 in cash and another horse for the daughter of Red Wing and Nellie O.

Regina is one of the most promising fillies before the public. She has a surplus of speed but seems unable to control it. She has done miles in 2:14¼. Her owner has placed her in the hands of Harry Stokes, the veteran trainer, and expects to race her next year.

Maplewood Had Good Season.

The Maplewood A. C. closed its second football season Thursday afternoon by defeating the Bellevue Tigers. The record made by Maplewood this year, while not so good as last season, is nevertheless splendid enough to satisfy the players and all followers of the team. The team was defeated twice, both times by teams in the 90-pound class. Considering that Maplewood was able to put her full team on the field but two or three times during the season, the showing made this year entitled the team to one of the foremost places in the ranks of the 85-pound teams. Much of the credit for the team's success is due Capt. McKee. His judgment in running the plays from his position at quarterback and his handling of the team has been faultless.

CORBETT IS FAVORITE OVER BATTLING NELSON

Odds Are Now $10 to $7 and Still Better Are Looked for Before Next Tuesday Night.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 26.—"Young Corbett" has not played while he has been in training for the fight with "Battling" Nelson next Tuesday night. It has not been an easy matter for him to get into condition, and for once he is beginning to realize that if a boxer means to hold his own in the pugilistic world, and regain championships and honors by his personal prowess, he cannot afford to burn both ends of the candle.

The former champion is keenly alive to that fact and for once will permit nothing to come between him and the task which his trainer sets for him daily. So far as external appearances are concerned the little fellow never looked better. His skin is clear and his eyes are bright. His muscles, however, are not so hard as some of his friends would like, and there is an appearance of flabbiness which to some bodes ill to him when he meets "Battling" Nelson.

Added to that is a desire on the part of the sporting crowd to see another match between Britt and "Young Corbett" in San Francisco. It will never take place, of course, unless Corbett succeeds in putting Nelson out of the way Tuesday night.

There has not been much betting on the fight, but Corbett is easily the favorite at 10 to 7, and if indications are not misleading the odds may drop to 2 to 1. The referee will be "Billy" Roach of New York and it is needless to say that fighting enthusiasts hope that nothing will happen to disgrace this contest as did the Britt-Gans fight.

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All-Wool Filled Street Blankets, fancy stripes and plaids—regular $3.00, now.......... $2.15
Extra Fine All-Wool Blankets, horse show patterns—regular $8.00, now.. $5.00
Brown Duck Stable Blankets, wool lined, very strong—regular $1.75, now.......... $1.30
Black Bear Robes, plush lined, large size—regular $12.00, now.......... $7.50
Gents' Fur Driving Gloves, with gauntlets—regular $2.25, now.......... $1.50
Black Bear Driving Gloves, buck lined—regular $5.00, now.......... $3.50
Unlined Kid Gloves, "Newmarket Clasp," very swell—regular $2.75, now. $2.00

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LESS MARRIAGES; MORE DIVORCES

Increase in Cost of Living Without Proportionate Increase in Earnings.

IMPETUS TO RACE SUICIDE

Why do the records of Allegheny county show a falling off in marriages and an increase in divorce? This question is puzzling a number of statisticians, but the fact remains that the decrease during the past two years in applications for marriage licenses is sensational, while the county's population, during the same period has grown many thousands, as the police census shows. At the same time the divorce mill is turning more rapidly than ever, and more couples find cause for complaint against marital ties as the months roll around. The majority of divorces are brought on the grounds of desertion, four times the number of women applying than men, while the suits brought by men, as a rule, charge infidelity.

Marriage License Clerk Hegner says he has heard many opinions expressed on the subject, but he is inclined to think that the young men of today find that foodstuffs and the general cost of living, especially in this county, has increased to such an extent that they fear the question of keeping a wife will be a hardship. Within the past year it is figured out that throughout the entire country food has increased generally from 30 to 40 per cent, and that the same stuff that cost 50 cents five or six years ago can hardly be provided for a dollar today. Meat has generally advanced from 50 to 60 per cent, according to the location, while flour, sugar and all green stuffs bring prices that the housewife of 20 years ago would have thought fabulous.

Effects of High Rents.

"Rents are advancing every day," said Mr. Hegner, "and a house of four rooms that would have brought about $10 10 years ago, brings $20 and $25 today, while a home of any pretensions whatever situate in a fairly good neighborhood, cannot be rented under $35 and seldom under $50.

"The average young man of marriageable age does not earn, say, over $20 each week. Food for two could not be secured for less than $1 a day, economically. Gas will average $1 a week in a very small home; rent, $5; car fare, 60 cents; laundry 60 cents; clothing, hats, shoes, etc., $5, leaving but 80 cents for luxuries and nothing for extra pleasure, with the fear of sickness, additions to the family, etc., constantly facing them. Is it any wonder that men are afraid to attempt marriage now-a-days? If wages and salaries had kept pace with the advance in the cost of living, I have no doubt that our records would show a great increase in marriages, instead of a falling off, but they have not, and there is no present prospect of the same. It is not that men do not fall in love as readily now as yesterday, but they ponder more deeply under the present circumstances. The girls are just as sweet today as they were 10 years ago, and the men make love just as heartily, but they hold aloof from the all-important question because of the fear that they will not be able to make both ends meet.

Cause of Divorce Suits.

"I am of the opinion that the increase in divorce suits follows for the same reason. Rash men, those who have not pondered on conditions or what might happen in the future find after experience that the old proverb, 'Two can live cheaper than one,' does not work out in practice. They desert the little women they have sworn to love and cherish, because they are too weak to face the stern realities of not having meat in the larder, or find after a trial that they cannot live without the little luxuries they have always been accustomed to, so spend their money for drink and other evils, then leave rather than face the crisis when it comes.

"No, the young man needs more money and a larger salary to support him as he is accustomed to live, and he is paying little attention to the theory of love in a cottage. Not for him; he must have his friends, his club and his pleasures, and he does not care to sacrifice, as our fathers did, for any woman, no matter how lovable or sweet she may be. When $20 salaries reach $50, with no increase in living expenses, you will see a grand rush to the marriage license office and our Thanksgiving records will be every day affairs."

Falling Off in Marriage Licenses.

The falling off in marriage licenses has been marked. The banner year was 1902, when 11,719 marriages were celebrated in the county. Last year 10,600 were celebrated, while this year to date but 8,203 licenses were issued, while the population is much greater. If the proportion keeps up until the end of the year the licenses issued will be nearly 2,000 short of last year.

At the same time about the present proportion of divorce applications is about 1 to every 15 for marriage licenses, while last year it was about 1 to every 19, and the year previous about 1 to every 20. Just about one-half of those who ask to be divorced secure the coveted decree, and this proportion has kept up for a number of years.

The lawyers give various reasons for this. In many instances the couple makes up and is reunited. In other cases he or she fails to come up with the necessary fee and the divorce hangs fire for many years and is often dropped altogether, unless the libellant wants to remarry, when the sudden determination to get the decree is reinforced with the necessary coin. Sometimes one or the other party dies, leaves the state or only enters the suit to secure separation and is satisfied when the respondent leaves. In some cases, although they are few and far between, the court refuses to decree because the statutory grounds are not sufficient or have not been proved. Last year was the banner year in that respect, the courts refusing eight libellants. In 1900 two were refused; in 1901 two were refused; in 1902 one was refused and this year to date two have been refused.

Hundreds of Divorce Suits.

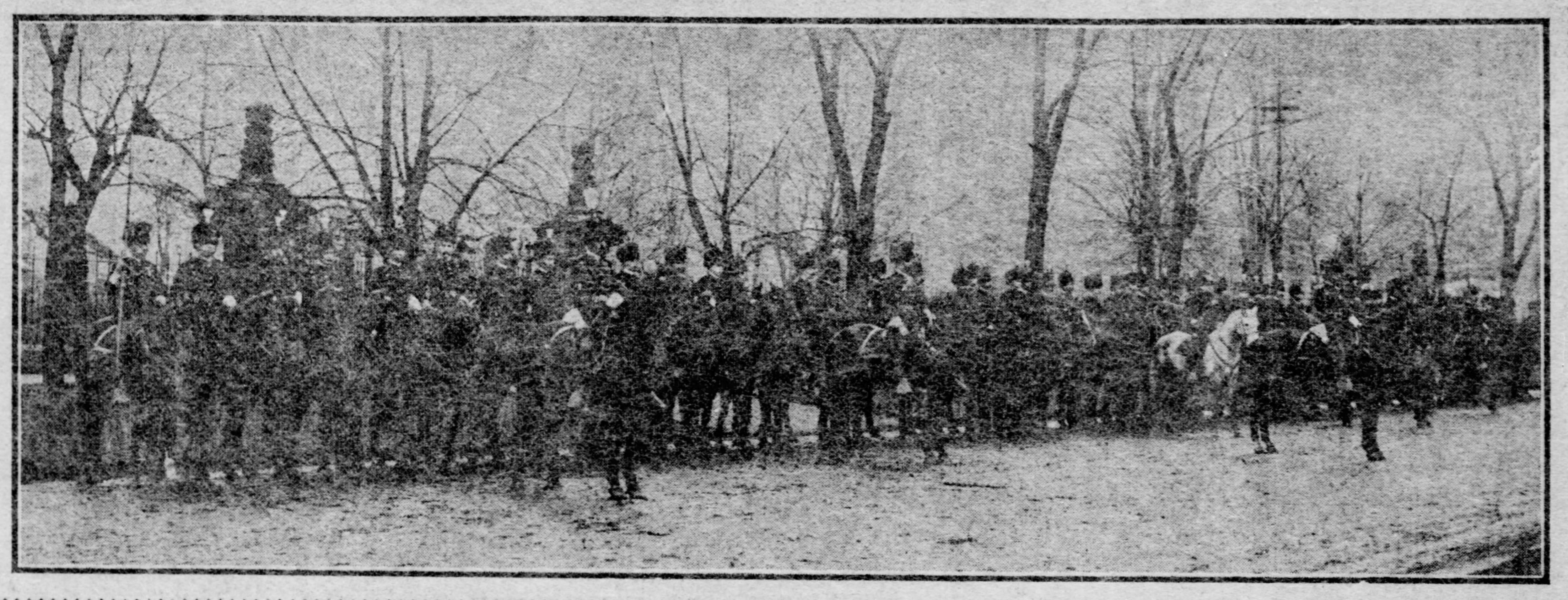
The total number of divorce suits brought last year was 565, out of which 274 were granted. This year, although many are pending, and the totals, in this respect, will be impossible to get for at least another year. The same proportion for December, which is usually the heaviest month in the year in the divorce courts, will bring the total for the year to over 600. In 1902, 513 suits were brought and 261 granted. In 1901 472 suits were instituted and 246 libellants were made happy, and in 1900, 443 suits resulted in 208 getting the necessary papers.

The removal of so many foreigners to their own countries is given as an additional reason why the marriage license office has failed to sustain its last year's record, but as few foreigners apply for divorces, it only exemplifies the facts as given by Mr. Hegner, that the real American-born cannot stand the present day strain of taking care of a wife, for the foreigner does not need the same kind of a home or the same food as the American boy and girl raised in good, comfortable homes.

Missing Money Was Found.

May Thomas of No. 604 Arch street, Allegheny, was arrested yesterday at the instigation of Frank Carroll, who charged the girl with stealing $135 from his room. The money was afterward found and the girl was discharged.

The Black Horse Troop of Cleveland Will Act as Personal Escort of the President in Inaugural Parade



Veteran Captain Russell E. Burdick.

Troop A, Ohio National Guard, better known as the Black Horse Troop of Cleveland, has once more been called upon to act as personal escort to the president of the United States during the ceremonies of inauguration. While the presence of this cavalry organization in Washington on March 4, next will mark its fourth appearance as inaugural escort to the chief executive, it has, since its organization in 1877, served as personal escort to every president holding office since that time; done escort duty at the funerals of two presidents and one ex-president; attended the inauguration of every governor of Ohio since 1880, and participated in the opening of the Chickamauga National park and the world's fair at Chicago.

The troop's appearance on these and other occasions has given it a national reputation not only for its fine personnel, showy uniforms, and excellent mounts, but from a military standpoint and general excellence in horsemanship.

In commenting upon a military tournament held in Wisconsin a few years ago at which two members of Troop A participated, Capt. Charles King—an authority on military horsemanship—in a letter to Col. Geo. A. Garrettson (a former commander of the troop) said: "We had the big four of the Philadelphia City troop, some 25 regulars—officers and men mainly of the Seventh cavalry; one or two recent graduates from West Point; 20 representatives from the Milwaukee Light Horse, and two little fellows belonging to the Cleveland troop, and I do not hesitate to say, they were the stars of the occasion."

After a description of the feats of skill Capt. King continues: "They were distinguished not only as troopers worthy the steel of the best we can show, but as gentlemen from the ground up, and we were proud and pleased to have met and known them and shall only be too glad to meet them again. If these two young gentlemen are fair representatives of your old troop, I am ready to back it against anything in creation."

But it has not been from parades and tournaments alone that Cleveland's gallant troopers have won distinction, for, besides furnishing three full troops and most of the officers for the First regiment Ohio Volunteer cavalry in the war with Spain, Troop A was, and still is, well represented in the regular army.

Veteran Capt. Geo. A. Garrettson became a brigadier general of volunteers serving through the Porto Rican campaign. Webb C. Hayes (a son of ex-President Rutherford B. Hayes) attained the rank of lieutenant colonel, rendering distinguished service in the Cuban and Porto Rican campaigns, and afterward in China. Col. Hayes was in constant demand as a staff officer serving with Gen. Shafter's army before Santiago and later as aid de camp on the staff of Gen. Chaffee during the campaign in China. Throughout his entire service it seemed that he need but express a desire to be sent where there was a chance for a fight, to have his wishes gratified.

Capts. James M. Shallenberger and William C. Scofield (the present commander of the troop) were given commissions in the Thirty-first and Forty-second infantry, U. S. V., organized to serve in the Philippines, and both saw active fighting as company commanders in the campaign against the islanders.

At the reorganization of the regular army after the war two members of the troop were commissioned by the president and are still in the service. They are Lieut. Louis Emmons Hill, Fourth U. S. infantry and Lieut. Henry C. White Jr., Eleventh cavalry.

The present officers of the troop are: Capt. W. C. Scofield; first lieutenant, Paul Howland; second lieutenant, Otto Millar.

Five of the six veteran captains of the troop will accompany it to Washington to participate in the inaugural ceremonies. Capt. Russell E. Burdick (in command during the Spanish-American war), who rode at the head of the inaugural parade four years ago, will this year be on the staff of the chief marshal and Capt. T. E. Bunts who commanded the troop at Mr. McKinley's inauguration will on March 4 have the honor of riding at the head of the entire inaugural parade.

Woods Decided Not to Appeal.

LIMA, O., Nov. 26.—Counsel for R. O. Woods, ex-secretary of the Lima Home and Savings association, found guilty of embezzlement of $25,000, notified Judge Cunningham today that his client has declined to have his case appealed and would serve his sentence. He will be sentenced next Saturday.

Veteran Captain F. E. Bunts.

ORE SEASON 1905 TO BREAK RECORD

All the Mines Will Probably Be Worked to Their Limit.

LITTLE ORE IS LEFT UNSOLD

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

IRON MOUNTAIN, MICH., Nov. 26.—The season of 1905 will probably be the most successful in the history of the upper Michigan mining country. All indications are that the shipments of the season will break all records by millions of tons. This will mean the mines will be worked to the limit, for at no time in the history of the trade have stock piles been so completely cleaned out as at present.

Although the shipments to Lake ports for the past three months were the largest on record, iron men say there is less unsold ore on the docks at Cleveland than has been the case for many years. Furnace men who are not supplied for the winter months may be forced to shut down, and so great has been the rush in iron circles in the east during the last few weeks sales agents for the mines have been able to dispose of practically every ton which can be forwarded before ice closes the Great Lakes channels. The inevitable result will be better prices.

In no November of recent years have shipping mines been able to work to such great advantage as during the month just closing. The absence of frost has left everything clean for a record winter run.

With the prospect for big business next year, several mines are being prepared for work, in addition to those already working regular shifts. Corrigan, McKinney & Co. of Cleveland are not only to resume work at the Great Western, but have ordered the Dunn mine to be unwatered. The Dunn was supposed to have been exhausted, but in sinking a shaft to clean out the old workings, a new lead was discovered. The task of unwatering the mine will be difficult, as the stopes from which 1,000,000 tons of ore have been removed are all filled. The Great Western will operate a big force.

Most of the Mesaba range open pit mines have closed down for the winter, and those not already shut down will finish work in a couple of days. On the other hand, the underground propositions are preparing for work, like the propositions in Michigan.

The engineering firm of Hoover & Mason has taken the contract to strip the Grant mine on the Mesaba property of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co. of Pittsburgh. The company at one time announced it would strip its own property, but the plan was changed, and Hoover & Mason will do the work with a 10-ton clam-shell device. This plan has on previous occasions at other properties failed, but it is believed the device has been so improved as to insure success this time.

CUPID OUTWITS POLITICIANS

Plan for Shenkel's Successor in Select, but Marriage of Candidate Interferes.

BRIDE WOULD NOT BE TEMPTED

Cupid has splintered the slate of the Republicans of the Thirty-fourth ward. When John J. Shenkel, select councilman of the ward, decided to be a candidate for the legislature he consulted with Charles C. McGovern, chairman of the ward committee, on the selection of a man to succeed him in councils.

"Well, there is young James, whom we have had under instruction for six years," said McGovern. "He knows what we want in the ward and is a good politician."

"Just the fellow we want," replied Shenkel.

Shenkel and McGovern, with members of the ward committee, waited on young James and he agreed to become a candidate for Shenkel's seat in councils. McGovern and his workers got together and arranged for his election. Shenkel was chosen to go to the legislature by a large majority, and will resign from councils next month.

A few days after the election McGovern sought Shenkel and informed him that "Jimmie" was going to be married and had rented a house in the Thirty-fifth ward. Shenkel could not believe it. To think the man he had carefully instructed in the mysteries of politics and municipal legislation would disregard a seat in select council for a wife was almost incredible.

"Well, we had better get another candidate," suggested Shenkel, "if Jimmie is going to leave the ward."

Now, any person who knows Charlie McGovern is aware that he does not believe in quitting at the first drop of the flag.

"Never," said McGovern. "We may save our Jimmie. I will consult his girl."

McGovern had a long consultation with Jim's intended wife. The girl could not be persuaded. The honor of a seat in councils; street car transportation; railway passes for the family, had no attraction for the coming Mrs. James. She informed McGovern that politics would keep her husband out at night and the few bad habits he already had she attributed to his political associations.

McGovern told the girl he would rent Jim a fine little house in the ward at a reduced figure, just to keep him in the ward. McGovern said the committee was glad that Jimmie had decided to get married; that it was a sensible thing for him to do, especially since he had chosen such a charming wife, but they all thought he should remain in the ward. But the girl refused to be tempted.

Realizing that Jimmie was wrapped up in the girl and would live in the Arctic regions if she desired, McGovern decided not to attempt to talk with him on the matter.

"We can't give up," he said to Shenkel. "I will see the girl's sister."

The sister agreed with Shenkel and McGovern, but she was unable to do anything with Mrs. James to be.

"Well, that fellow Cupid seems to have beaten us," said McGovern to Shenkel.

The two politicians were sitting in McGovern's office at the time and Shenkel's eye centered on a picture on the wall of Cupid trying his art on a young couple. Both men were quite indignant about being beaten and McGovern snatched the picture off the wall and threw it out of the window.

"I will have no confounded Cupid in my office," said McGovern.

"You are right," said Shenkel.

College Fraternity Elects Officers.

LANCASTER, Nov. 26.—The Chi Phi fraternity at its eighteenth annual meeting today selected New York as the next place of meeting. The following officers were elected: Grand Alpha, Benjamin S. Sanderson, Amherst college; grand gamma, Wyndham Stokes, Lehigh university; grand belta, George G. Hood, Lehigh university; registrar, Robert C. Post, Stevens institute of technology; grand zeta, Thomas W. Connelly, University of Georgia; grand councillors, Boudinot Keith, Lehigh university; Fred H. Meserve, Massachusetts institute of technology, and John D. Adams, Cornell university.

TONS OF CANDY BURDEN SANTA

It Is Estimated That 1,000 Tons of Sweets Are Consumed Here During Holidays.

SOME OF SEASON'S NOVELTIES

Poor old Santa in his sleigh! Candy piled up high above the old fellow's knees. Toys heaped above his head! Good things everywhere! That was the Christmas picture of ye olden time, but it is applicable no longer. It is a more materialistic picture that shows of Santa's coming to Pittsburgh—Greater Pittsburgh.

Imagine a long string of freight cars dragging along behind a struggling locomotive. No reindeers are in sight. There is no snow on the ground and the whole scene is one that is strikingly commonplace. It jars the whole spirit of Christmas as it used to be understood. Nobody wants to paint new figures in the old picture and the old-time chromo with its burdened Santa Claus, its reindeers and the sleigh filled with goodies and toys will remain forever.

It is true nevertheless that a single sleigh—or all the sleighs and sleds in Allegheny county would be inadequate to carry the Xmas sweets to Pittsburgh. Just now there are 1,000 tons of fresh candy ready for the Christmas consumption in Greater Pittsburgh. Poor old Santa's sleigh could not accommodate the one-thousandth part of this.

A candy man who has watched the holiday trade in this city for years figures that there are two pounds for every inhabitant of Greater Pittsburgh. Of course this is a very fair estimate. While hundreds will not eat a single piece of candy there are others who will consume pounds and pounds. The fellow who pays 75 cents and $1 a pound for the sweets well knows the unlimited capacity of some candy consumers—God bless 'em!

This enormous quantity of candy would fill 50 box cars. This would make a freight train almost half a mile in length. Compare this with the traditional reindeer team and its double tandem.

It must not be supposed that all the candy consumed in Pittsburgh comes in on long freight trains. The greater part of it is made right here and Pittsburgh's exports of sweets largely overtop the imports. In all parts of the union there are pretty girls who are made happy at Christmas time and every other time by great boxes of delicious candy which are shipped from here. Much more candy goes out than comes in, because, somebody said pretty girls are more numerous here. Pittsburgh young men buy both for home and foreign consumption. A local confectioner who wanted to be frank declared that the swain in this town buys liberally for the girl here and at the same time ships out large quantities to the girl who lives in Ohio, Illinois, Missouri, Maryland or Texas. The Pittsburgh girl, he says, gets very little from abroad. And he says that she's lucky in consequence.

Of course Santa Claus puts his official stamp on all things that come in freight cars and "original packages." Really then it is just as good as if it came behind the reindeers. Stockings this Xmas will be filled with candy in packages. In fact there are comparatively few new varieties of candy. Confectioners have spent more time in designing fancy and unique packages than in preserving fruits and making candied vegetables. Candy packed in telephones, candy packed in automobiles, candy packed in tiny suit cases and steamer trunks, candy packed in footballs, flying machines, pumpkins and boots are among the season's novelties. Fancy boxes are all the rage. The box costs $2 and holds only 50 cents worth of candy, but after the sweets are consumed the girl can paint the top or make a pin cushion out of it. It's all a trick of Santa's, says the candy man. Everybody will be happy—and that's the whole end of Christmas and Christmas giving.

YALE RE-ELECTED HER TEAM FOR DEBATE

NEW HAVEN, CONN., Nov. 26.—The Yale team which will meet Princeton in debate here on December 9 has been re-elected. It is made up of C. L. Beede '06, L. S., who debated against Harvard last winter; A. P. McKinstry, '05, and W. D. Myers '05. McKinstry has been an alternate two years and Myers won the Thatcher prize this year and the Ten Eyck prize last year.

Eulogies on Dead Comrade.

The Allegheny County Grand Army association yesterday afternoon adopted a resolution of regret and condolence on the death of Capt. Samuel M. Duvall, and his career as a citizen, soldier and churchman was eulogized by President James E. Porter, Thomas G. Sample, Samuel Scott and Dr. J. C. Kennedy.

TWO HUNTERS GET ONE SQUIRREL

Capt. James Agnew and Stranger Have a Curious Dispute in Woods.

FORMER SEEKS NEW REGION

James Agnew, night captain of the Allegheny police, was recently granted leave of absence for a week and, as is his custom each year, started off last Monday morning with his gun and favorite dog. For years Capt. Agnew has been a terror to small game whose haunts are within the confines of Butler county. Each year he has gone forth quietly for his week's recreation, and has returned so burdened with spoils that he has been the envy of other hunters whose game bags did not bespeak the tireless pursuit and the deadly aim for which the captain is noted.

So regular have been the captain's pilgrimages into the woods of Butler county that the ticket agent at the Pittsburgh & Western station has become familiar with him, and each season for a few minutes talks with Agnew of the plentitude or scarcity of game in the country traversed by the railroad.

Such a conversation was started last Monday when Agnew, clad in a new corduroy suit and displaying a new rifle, walked up to the ticket office and greeted the agent.

"Hello, captain; going on your usual trip?" queried the man. "Do you know, yours is the fifty-seventh ticket I have sold this morning for Kiester station. Every man who bought one carried at least one gun, and most of them have dogs. I guess there will be plenty of hunters in the woods this week."

This was a disconcerting piece of news that had its corroboration when Agnew boarded the train. The coaches were filled with hunters all bound for the same region. Agnew remembered his trips of years ago when not half a dozen hunters would break the silence of the woods in the vicinity of Kiester.

For three days Agnew tramped the woods from early morning until the evening twilight. From every direction came the reports and echoes of rifle-shots, and, to Agnew, it seemed that a man had as much chance for his life up in Butler county as about the walls of Port Arthur. Several times he heard the whirr of bullets not far from his head, and the way guns were popping made him a bit nervous. Three fruitless days he cultivated fatigue and a ravenous appetite, but had not even a rabbit to show for his exertions.

One morning he got up before daylight. Believing he had the country to himself for a short time, at least, Agnew kept a sharp eye for the signs of anything that might look well in his game bag. After walking half a mile he spied a squirrel in a tree at some distance ahead of him. Here was a chance at least to take a shot, and with deliberate aim he fired. There was another report simultaneously. The squirrel tumbled to the ground and Agnew's dog started forward. Before he reached the lifeless body of the little animal another dog, and then a man, appeared.

Agnew's dog picked up the squirrel and immediately had to drop it and give battle to the strange canine.

By this time Agnew and the other hunter were within speaking distance. Each asserted that he had shot the squirrel and each claimed it. Then they decided to examine the tiny carcass. The latter was so terribly mutilated that there seemed little doubt that either hunter had missed and, in good humor, they matched coins for the possession of the valuable game. Agnew lost.

The whole trip seemed so unworthy the time of a good hunter that after saying adieu to the stranger Agnew walked back to the farm house, paid his bill, and caught the next train for Allegheny. Next year he is going to try a new hunting-ground.

C. M. B. A. Collector Jailed.

John Hurley of 354 Fourty-fourth street, a collector for the Catholic Mutual Beneficial association was arrested yesterday on four charges of embezzlement made by Michael Holloran an officer of the association before Alderman Groetzinger. Hurley, who was also collector for branch 38 P. M. B. A. of Lawrenceville is alleged to have collected $121 47 which he failed to account for. In default of $1,000 bail Hurley was committed to jail.

HOME DEVELOPERS ASK NEW TRIAL

Twenty-One Reasons Given Why Conspiracy Case Should Be Re-Tried.

AN ATTORNEY IS SENTENCED

A motion for a new trial was filed in behalf of E. J. Bechdel, C. W. Marshall, W. I. Crawford and Albert Dodge, who were convicted of conspiracy to defraud in connection with the home development companies. Twenty-one reasons are set forth in the petition for the granting of the new trial.

It is alleged the court erred in not allowing the motion to quash the indictment as it is said the indictment is insufficient and not covered by the bill of particulars. The court is also said to have erred in submitting to the jury the question of whether or not the company's contracts were fraudulent, the defense claiming this was a question of law for the court and not of evidence for the jury. The court is also said to have erred in allowing the testimony of W. C. Lynn to be admitted, who said the contracts were impossible.

Other reasons are given when the court erred, it is claimed, in allowing certain papers to be admitted and to go to the jury as exhibits, that there was evidence of conspiracy, and that the verdict should have been not guilty.

District Attorney Stewart is preparing to sue the bondsmen of the original "home developers," W. G. Hopkins, Warren D. Hopkins, Belle B. Ridley, Charles Kahn, W. E. Cooper, W. F. Coole, C. A. Benedict and J. Webb, who ran the Keystone Home Development Company. T. N. Barnsdall gave $3,000 bond for the first three, and Edgar T. Wright $1,000 each for the others.

Attorney Sent to Workhouse.

Attorney G. J. Lightenheld was sentenced to serve 60 days in the workhouse. Lightenheld was convicted of embezzlement on a charge made by Gottleib Anger. It was alleged Lightenheld, as solicitor for Anger, collected $110 for him and appropriated it to his own use. The defendant was out on bail and when called for trial a week ago, asked for a week's time in which to try to settle the case. Yesterday he again asked for another week in which to settle, but the court would not hear to this and pronounced sentence.

William D. Kelly, late of Allegheny, by his will made provision for his brother, Robert to receive $500, provided that he appears within a year after the testator's death. If not the bequest is void. After arranging for a monument and maintenance of his cemetery lot, he leaves the balance of a $2,500 estate to his sister, providing that she has 300 low masses offered for his soul and that of his mother.

Before Judge Evans in quarter sessions court Ira L. Berry, formerly a detective in the employ of the Anti-Saloon league, was granted a license to act as a detective.

George W. Miller, Jr., a detective in the employ of the city from 1897 to 1902, presented a petition asking that he be appointed a detective. A hearing in the case will be held December 10.

Echo of an Incline Accident.

The first suit for damages growing out of the accident on the St. Clair incline when a car ran away on September 27, was brought by Attorneys O'Brien and Brawner asking $50,000 for injuries sustained by Mrs. Ida Fricke.

T. W. Nugent, a Braddock dry goods merchant, was sued by the Monongahela Light Company, to recover $200 60. The plaintiff Company alleges he made connections with its electric lines and used the current without its passing through a meter.

The managers of the Curtis House for Destitute Women and Girls made application to change the name to Curtis House for Destitute Women and Children. Attorney S. B. Smith represents the home.

The Pittsburgh Coal Company asked for a writ of replevin for "one dark brown mule, known by the name of 'Bell,' about 10 years old, and valued at $175." They allege Alexander Abbott and Modest Monticello took the mule on Friday.

Application was made by the congregation of Elim Congregational church of McKeesport for a charter. Attorney T. F. Nowlin is the solicitor.

Pauline Geduldig brought suit against Louise Graham asking for $5,000 damages for alleged slander.

Foster Batchlor of McKeesport entered suit for Daniel Flohr, alleging that Flohr's son Frank pushed his 6-year-old daughter, Maud, down a flight of steps, breaking her arm.

Another suit was brought against David E. and William G. Park, owners of the Park building, growing out of the elevator accident on August 31. Philip E. Mock sues for $10,000 damages, alleging his foot was fractured and spine injured.

The petition of the C. C. Hax Leather Company for dissolution was acted on and the decree issued.

Libels in divorce were filed by Tobias P. Poellot against Annie Poellot, alleging desertion and infidelity; Birdie Hollander against James H. Hollander; Harvey Bradley against Lillian Bradley, and John M. Simpson against Letitia Simpson, alleging desertion.

Executions issued: James W. Houston Co. vs. J. S. Scott, $116 37; F. F. McLaughlin vs. L. C. Turner, $106; H. Clay Beistel vs. W. R. McConnell, $1,168 20; C. Webster vs. LaReine and Paul Sattelkan, $392 44.

SPAIN WOULD HAVE PEACE WITH ALL THE WORLD

Recent Foe of the United States Accepts President Roosevelt's Invitation for a Conference.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—It was announced at the state department today that Spain has accepted in principle the president's invitation for another peace conference at The Hague, reserving for further discussion the fixing of a date for the meeting.

Ambassador Jusserand called on Secretary Hay and repeated what French Foreign Minister Delcasse had said to the effect that the American initiative for the reassembling of The Hague peace conference had received a most sympathetic welcome. It was stated that France had accepted the invitation in principle with a reservation as to the date for holding the conference.

Denmark, likewise, has accepted the president's invitation. None of the powers addressed on the subject have declined the invitation.

Resigns from School Board.

A. Montgomery Scott has resigned from the North Braddock school board. John F. Lowers, assistant postmaster at Braddock, was elected to fill out the unexpired term.

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Rich,
Red Blood,
Steady Nerves
TAKE
VOIGT'S
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Ask your druggist for it and accept no substitute.

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Quarts, Pints, Half Pints.
Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling
Mount Vernon Pure Rye
Highest Priced, Highest Grade, sold in Bottles.
Purity Guaranteed by Distillers and Bottlers.

On the Road

If you have to travel to the Family Reunion remember that Trains and Boats are draughty. Take along a Bottle of Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling.

In the Evenings

A SIDEBOARD with good Whiskey on it is a Good Preparation for a pleasant evening. Distillery [Square Bottle] Bottling insures Good Whiskey and a Good Time.

To be had wherever Good Whiskey is Sold.

Only Whiskey Trade Mark ever defended by a State at a State's expense
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IMPORTERS AND WHOLESALE JEWELERS.
Everything for Retail Jewelers,
Especially
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Collins and Broad Streets, East End.
MRS. HULDAH CRAMER, Prop.
ENTIRELY NEW. HANDSOMELY FURNISHED.
Hot and cold water in every room. First-class cuisine and excellent service.
Convenient to all car lines and East Liberty station.

HOLIDAY WEEK MADE DULL TRADE

Volume of Business Is Much Smaller Than Conditions Warranted.

EAST END SALE OF $175,500

A typical holiday week is the only term that can be offered in excuse for the dullness that prevailed in realty circles last week, for the one large deal noted below was the only one of special interest. A mid-week holiday always causes more or less of a slump in business, and Thanksgiving is perhaps worse than the average, owing to the fact many brokers leave the city for a few days and business men in general relax their energies. The volume of business was small when compared with that of the last few weeks or to the expectations of brokers, based on the number and importance of the deals pending. Big deals were kept well under cover and most of them were left unsigned. Hesitancy continues to be a characteristic feature of the market and brokers report the greatest difficulty in putting the finishing touches to deals that have been verbally agreed to for days and weeks.

Most of the sales announced were of East End properties. Since November 1 the trade in properties in that part of the city has steadily increased and brokers there are keeping busy with inquiries for houses and flats. More flats have been sold in the last six weeks than for three months previous, most of them changing owners in exchange deals. The demand for storerooms and offices along Penn avenue, East Liberty, is much better than a month ago and several good-sized leases are booked for early announcement. It is likely that these will be made at stiff advances over the prevailing rates which were fixed several years ago. Considerable vacant frontage is being sold now in small parcels, which is taken as an indication of a healthy building movement in the spring.

Conditions Favor Prompt Building.

The F. W. Dodge Company, in its weekly review on construction affairs, has the following to say:

"The intervening of a national holiday, aside from the fact of allowing one less day for business, has at the same time a very marked influence in retarding work and as a consequence the total shown in compiling amounts for which contracts were let during the last week is much less than the week preceding. Further than this there has elapsed a sufficient interval for some reaction in the upward movement immediately following the election. On the whole, conditions may be said to be normal and entirely satisfactory. The scarcity of work in many of the large contractors' offices during the season makes it apparent that contracts which are let the remaining weeks of the year are likely to be placed at better figures than they will be early next season. The lists of bidders even on projects of minor importance still continue to be long, indicating that many of the contractors are anxious to secure work to keep their force busy during the winter months. In some few cases contractors with considerable foresight are refusing to bid, or if they do put on a figure, make it sufficiently high to fail to be considered, expecting to come in a little later with a comparatively free hand and take on work which may be secured at a better price. The prospective work which is coming along appears to be pretty well distributed in the offices of the various architects and engineers. There are few of these but what have something, and in many cases there is an indication of considerable activity. The matter of conditions likely to prevail another season is a question of serious concern at the present moment, and the contractors generally are looking forward to the new year with much expectancy as to the outcome. It is not believed that there will be sufficient increase either in materials or wage rates to check the large volume of business which is likely to be started early next year.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts have been awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Ohio for the week ending November 22, as compiled from Dodge reports, approximates $564,000, against $1,215,000 for the week preceding, or a total for the year thus far of $65,322,000. The figures for the same week last year were $1,288,000, showing an increase over this year of $724,000."

Frontage Sale for $175,500.

The most important sale of outer Fifth avenue property announced for months is that of the holdings of Gilbert T. Rafferty, at the northwest corner of Fifth and Maryland avenues, Twentieth ward. The property was sold in two parcels, the price for the whole being approximately $175,500. Mr. Rafferty admitted yesterday the larger deal was practically consummated, but declined to give the buyer, or to say what disposition would be made of the property. The smaller deal was closed several days ago.

The Rafferty property fronts 447 feet on the north side of Fifth avenue, extending westward from Maryland avenue to the Third Presbyterian church and having a depth of 220 feet to Kentucky avenue. The whole plot is vacant, except for a large frame house standing near Fifth avenue and a frame stable near Kentucky avenue. The larger part of this property, 420 feet, was sold to one buyer for about $165,000. Part of the frontage near Maryland avenue brought $500 a front foot. The remainder sold at from $375 to $400 a foot. The identity of the buyer could not be learned yesterday, but it is said that the plot will be improved with handsome houses, in keeping with the neighborhood.

The smaller parcel, measuring 27x220 feet and adjoining the Third Presbyterian church holdings, was sold to that congregation for about $10,500, or a little less than $400 a front foot. The church bought its site from Mr. Rafferty several years ago and secured this strip as an addition to its holdings, chiefly to protect the beauty of its present building and site. No buildings will be erected on the lot at present.

The Rafferty property is only one square from the residence of Charles Lockhart and the William H. McKelvy holdings. The three frontages could all be improved to good advantage, but it is more likely that a part at least of the property will be sold with lots of full depth, extending from Fifth avenue to Kentucky avenue.

Downtown Sale of $30,000.

Through the office of Coyle Bros., a New York investor has bought an irregular-shaped plot in Fountain street, Fifth ward, for $30,000. The property belonged to S. R. Smith of California, and has a frontage of 56 feet in Fountain street, 41 feet in Strawberry alley, 30 feet in Dante alley and a width of 80 feet in the rear. It is improved with three brick houses, which rent for $76 a month. The lot is directly opposite the Italian Roman Catholic church and one square from Grant street, and was bought for an investment.

Two good deals were reported from Wilkinsburg yesterday. Both were made by A. D. Harrison of the Wilkinsburg Real Estate & Trust Company, who sold for Martha Shaw and sisters 608 Penn avenue for $12,500. The lot is 18x132 feet and is improved with a storeroom and apartments. The buyer is John C. Edie, who tendered in part payment three five-room brick houses in Swissvale avenue, at the corner of Oak alley, valued at $8,250. The other deal was the sale for L. C. Weldin to Alexander Patterson of 747 Hill avenue, a 12-room brick house on 60x190 feet, for $9,500 cash. The property is only one square from Wood street and will be occupied by the purchaser as a home after December 1.

These sales are reported by the Aronson Realty Company: For Caroline Richardson to Alexander Stanford, a nine-room reception hall brick house on 30x110 feet, in Kentucky avenue, near Bellefonte street, for $9,500; to Frank Crantz the Friedberger property, a brick house and storeroom and two small brick houses on 20x74 feet, at the northwest corner of Center avenue and Arthur street, for $6,000; to J. C. Leineman an eight-room brick house on 25x80 feet in Graham street, Twentieth ward, for $6,000; for I. L. Aronson to S. A. Rose and S. Kaufman, 66 Marion street, a six-room brick house on 24x103 feet, for $4,200; for Patrick Mullen to Martin Subiak 2129 Tustin street, Fourteenth ward, a six-room brick house on 20x61 feet, for $2,800; for David Merritt to S. Chotiner 22.5x120 feet in Enoch street, Eleventh ward, for $1,500.

Find Outlook Encouraging.

Brokers who have been "down east" within the past two weeks are greatly encouraged at the outlook, both for real estate and business in general. The business spirit there is excellent, they say, and financial conditions favor big deals in real estate of all kinds. An encouraging feature of the situation is that there is a call once more for manufacturing sites, and several brokers are working with eastern firms to get them located in or near Pittsburgh. A number of deals are also pending for additions to the properties of local manufacturing concerns, indicating that they have plenty of confidence in the prospects for a big trade next year.

A few big loans have recently been placed by local firms. Last week Avey & Leish placed a loan of $110,000 on downtown property at 4.5 per cent. Other firms have reported loans of from $25,000 to $50,000 placed recently. Brokers who cater to mortgage business are having a good inquiry, although the volume of business reported is much smaller than at times this year. It is believed that a good-sized building boom will set in soon after the first of the year, and this will bring out a large amount of money that is now lying idle.

Will Have Fine New Home.

After months of the worst kind of inconvenience the Land Trust Company is beginning to enjoy its practically new building at 315 Fourth avenue. The interior promises to be as handsome as any real estate or banking home in the city. Its depth, 140 feet, gives abundant room, and no expense or time has been spared to make the interior a model of taste and convenience. The balcony, which extends around over one-half of the long room, is nearly finished. Here the 40 or more employes of the title department will have their desks, most of them being already installed in their new quarters, after having worked for six months in a dungeon-sort of place in the rear of the building with piles of brick and mortar all around them. The first floor offices are also being put in condition rapidly, and soon the mahogany counter extending the whole length of the building will be in place. Nernst lamps suspended from the ceiling give the big room the best of light, and the banking quarters, extending along one side of the room, are finished in the most elaborate manner.

Edsall & Hamm, who have been located for several years in the Fidelity building, have moved to 303-305 Apollo building, where they have fitted up a handsome suite of offices. The firm will continue to do a general real estate business, with special attention given to renting and the placing of mortgages.

J. H. McClelland has been appointed a Pittsburgh agent for the Sheffield Land and Improvement Company, whose big plan of lots at Lorain, O., is attracting much attention. The property includes 3,445 lots, and is near the $10,000,000 tube plant of the United States Steel Corporation now being erected.

G. A. P. Bowman, who has been in the Park building for some time, will be found at 238 Fourth avenue after December 1. Mr. Bowman makes a specialty of Aspinwall properties, and since the Brilliant cutoff is in operation reports a steadily increasing inquiry for homes in that locality.

New Firm Takes the Business.

The report published in a morning paper yesterday that the Wilkinsburg Real Estate and Trust Company was the probable buyer of the business of the Wilkinsburg Realty Company proves to have been incorrect. Instead the business was purchased by C. S. Harrison and C. W. Martin, the latter being manager of the rent department of the first-named company. The buyers take possession of the business December 1 and will conduct it under the name of Harrison & Martin. The offices of the company, which are among the best in Wilkinsburg, are at 723 Wood street.

Bedford avenue: W. J. White sold for Mary E. Kirk to Henry Rausch 2812 Bedford avenue, Thirteenth ward, a frame house on 42x125 feet, for $4,900.

Wick street: George A. McLaughlin sold for a well-known contractor to Mrs. M. L. Rice a brick house on 24x100 feet in Wick street; for the Ward estate to Jacob Schower, 503 East Lacock street, Allegheny, a brick house on 20x80 feet; to P. Raffic a two-story and mansard brick house on 22x100 feet, in Vickroy street, between Cooper and Chestnut streets, for $4,750.

Avalon: Beatty & Jones sold for Daniel Jenkins, Jr., to Bertha J. Hagmeier a nine-room frame house in Taylor avenue, Avalon, for $5,500.

Dalzell avenue. The Home Trust Company sold for W. Ross Foster to M. F. Maloney, 50x130 feet, at Dalzell avenue and Barnsdale street, Twenty-second ward, for $2,500. The buyer will build a $10,000 residence.

Mt. Lebanon: L. D. Statler sold to Frank O. Baldridge 50x130 feet in Ammann avenue, Mt. Lebanon plan, for $500, and to John J. Sarber 50x120 feet in Academy avenue, same plan, for $500.

The bureau of building inspection issued a permit yesterday to the Farmers Deposit National bank for the erection of a two and three-story brick restaurant building in Oliver avenue, near Wood street, to cost $80,000. Work on the structure has been begun, and the new building will be an annex to the Farmers Bank building.

Other permits were issued as follows: Mary S. Bunkle, three brick dwellings in Lincoln avenue, $1,800; Burke & Ralston, frame dwelling in Kenwood street, $2,500; G. A. Schnabie & Son, ironclad warehouse and wagon shop at Thirty-first street and Mulberry alley, $16,000; J. P. Voskamp, four brick dwellings in Calliope alley, $4,000.

The Knoxville Land Improvement Company sold to Charles H. Goettler three lots in McKinley street, Knoxville, for $2,300; to Adam G Emmerick and John Emmerick, 35½ lots in McKinley street, Knoxville, for $26,000.

The Summit Improvement Company sold to Elizabeth Yellick an 8-room modern brick house, 333 Summit street, Knoxville, on 37½x116 feet, for $6,000.

James Griffith sold for William A. Lang 22x120 feet in Industry street, near Beltzhoover avenue, to J. H. Johnson for $1,450, and for Anthony Rooney 114 Maple avenue, a six-room frame house on 25x114 feet, to Miss Catherine I. O'Day.

The Aronson-Friedman Company delivered the deed to 70 Fulton street and to 229 Second avenue to Rebecca Brown yesterday.

Transfers Recorded.

Simpson Annie M to Jacob Schauer, Nov 23, 4th wd, Ally, 51x20, Goodrich st.	$ 3,000
King R B to Geo T Richards, Nov 16, 19th wd, Pgh, 120x146, Negley ave.	15,500
Mellen R B to Geo T Richards, Nov 15, 19th wd, Pgh, 146x120, Elgin ave.	5,144
Morris Anna to Matthew Rogers, Oct 3, N Braddock, 30x98, Bell ave.	2,200
Knoxville L Impt Co to O A Hollis, Oct 12, Knoxville, 50x100, S Charles st	2,500
Laur John H to Louis Noll, Nov 5, Carrick, 47x141, William ave.	2,100
Hite Frank A to Laura Stover, Nov 1, 21st wd, Pgh, 24x110, Mayflower st.	3,250
Dihm Geo F to Wm Spieth, Aug 8, 2d wd, Ally, 24x131, Observatory ave.	900
Dihm Geo F to Wm Spieth, Aug 8, 2d wd, Ally, 24x131, Observatory ave.	900
Cooper John to H Averbach, Nov 1, 20th wd, Pgh, 20x100, Kentucky ave.	4,500
Murray James W to G S Stacy, Nov 14, 32d wd, Pgh, 85x95, Southern ave.	5,000
Homestead Realty Co to H A Peck, Apl 21, Munhall, 25x110, Eleventh ave.	825
M & M Ins. Co.—Gordon Fisher, May 6, Braddock, 95x40, Chestnut st.	1,175
Williams J I to E T Lippert, Nov 15, Millvale, 100x153, Sample st.	1,000
Evans C to Marion White, Sept 15, 7th wd, McKpt, 30x100, Beech st.	850
Mellon Thos D to C C O'Donnell, May 19, Springdale twp, 60x100, James st	800
McKnight Chas to J L Stuart, May 15, Sewickley, 90x142, Cochrane st.	4,000
Berner H L to Mary T Dreyer, Sept 15, 13th wd, Ally, 22x90, Lowrie st.	1,500

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below are given the price records in real estate as established by the leading sales of the week ended November 26:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Square Ft.
Bartlett st	55 x150	12-room house	$ 291	$.....
Center ave	210 x243	Residence	262	.....
Twenty-first st	24 x100	5 brick houses	958	9 58
Ninth st	18 x 51	Brick building	1,666	16 67
Ellsworth ave	30 x104	Brick house	400	.....
2025-2027 Penn ave	24 x100	4 houses	604	.....
Craig st	105 x200	Vacant	152	.....
830 Collins ave	30 x125	2 flats	1,133	11 33
North Negley ave	190 x150	Vacant	105	.....
Black st	39.5x156	Residence	316	.....
Station st	52 x125	Brick building	231	.....
Fourth ave	52 x125	Brick building	1,060	17 78
Fourth ave	39 x 40x10x46	Brick buildings	472	8 14
327 Neville st	50 x130	Residence	330	.....
Liberty ave	80 x120	Buff brick house	312	.....
Fifth and Maryland aves	447 x220	Frame house	393	.....
Fountain st	66 x 41x30x80	3 brick houses	652	.....

CORONER'S JURY FOUND GIRL WAS MURDERED

Verdict Has Been Returned on a Mysterious Death a Month Ago at Cincinnati.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—The coroner rendered his verdict today in the Alma Steinway mystery. He found that the girl had come to her death on the night of November 2 from a fracture of the skull caused by a blow on the head by a blunt instrument inflicted by some unknown fiend. The testimony also showed beyond a doubt that the girl had been attacked after she was killed.

This finding of Coroner Weaver is in direct contradiction to the testimony of the police who have from the first held to the theory that the girl was run down by a street car and dragged herself to the spot where she was found to die. The testimony before the coroner showed that the girl could not have walked a foot after she was struck, and the attack gave a good and sufficient motive for the crime.

Nearly a month has passed since the murder and it is no nearer a solution than on the morning when the body was found.

Club Fight in Court.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—The fight for the presidency of the Foraker Republican club has reached the point of being brought into the courts. R. H. Jacobs, one of the candidates, has been unable to secure a list of the members and he has filed a petition in mandamus requiring the present officers to give him a list so that he can electioneer.

INDIAN GROUP IN "MOTHER GOOSE."

What is termed the Indian dance, has superseded that of the cake walk flavor. In "Mother Goose" a song and dance entitled, "Laughing Water," is the first and most popular of the present-day mode. Twenty-four girls dressed as squaws, emerge from an enormous tetee and accompany Neva Aymar—who sings the song—in the livliest music and most characteristic dance and big chief ever attempted.

HE THAT RUNS SHOULD READ

Contestants in Proverb Contest Again Cautioned to Thoroughly Digest Conditions.

ONE LETTER OF COMPLAINT

As the proverb contest is drawing toward the closing hour the necessity of thoroughly reading and digesting the conditions of the contest before sending in answer blanks becomes more important. Six days will be allowed from the time the thirtieth and final illustration appears until your complete set or sets of answers must reach Manager of Proverb Contest, The Pittsburgh Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Among the hundreds of letters being received in connection with this contest, several register complaints that the illustrations are too difficult "to guess." This is not a guessing contest. If the illustration were drawn for guessing purposes this would not be a contest only from the viewpoint of determining how many could not guess the answers correctly. Each illustration was executed with the primitive object of depicting minutely the substance of a well-known proverb; one in daily use. The part to be performed by the contestant is that of solving, not guessing. It is for the purpose of lending an incentive to a better general knowledge of English literature that this contest was inaugurated. There is no question but that solvers will be called upon to spend considerable time over certain illustrations, but in doing so such time is spent to its best advantage and places the seeker in contact with much literature that can but work to his great advantage.

Information for the Worried.

Some write, in substance, that the author should be given who created the proverb being illustrated. It will at once appeal to the fair-minded that any such identification would transform this contest into a catechism. Solution would then be a matter of so little effort that the term contest would be a misnomoner. In cases where the solver may be in doubt as to which of two or more proverbs apply most correctly to a certain picture, they are accorded the privilege, in the conditions, of sending in two or more answers to any illustration, providing they use the properly numbered blanks and send in the answers in their proper rotation. If any one of the duplicate answers be correct, the sender will be given credit for the correct or the nearest correct answer.

The conditions are explicit on the point of applying to the office of The Gazette for any or all of the previously published proverb illustrations. Some applications received at this office enclose but 1 cent for proverb illustrations which have appeared in a Sunday issue. Solvers should bear in mind, in sending for illustrations that have appeared in Sunday issues of this paper, to include 5 cents for these illustrations and make allowance of 1 cent each for such as have been published on week days. No postage will be charged in mailing these illustrations and their respective blanks to those who reside outside the city limits of Pittsburgh. Those, however, who live within the city limits of Pittsburgh should include postage in applying for previously published illustrations. This exception is in accord with the provisions of the postal authorities.

Constant Reader Is Puzzled.

Notwithstanding the clearness of the conditions of the contest each mail brings queries on points that are so definitely answered in the conditions that congratulations are in order for establishing an "educational" contest. The following letter charges a "contradiction" in our conditions and it may be of interest to solvers to attempt to solve what the contradiction is:

Pittsburgh, Nov. 25.

Manager Proverb Contest, The Gazette, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Dear Sir: For Gazette's benefit, as well as those trying for prizes in your proverb contest, I would respectfully call attention to a contradiction of terms in your ad. in today's paper on page 7. You say in large type, "For the correct or NEAREST correct solutions of illustrations representing proverbs." Underneath "Read the Conditions Carefully," you say: "No answer which DOES NOT EXACTLY CONFORM to them will be considered." Yours respectfully,

A CONSTANT READER.

For the benefit of "A Constant Reader" it might be said that it will be no acrobatic feat to "exactly conform" with the conditions and still send in a "nearest" correct answer. But to be more explicit for his enlightenment and any others who may be in the same vale of darkness it is only necessary to again refer to the letter. The writer states that underneath "read the conditions carefully" is stated that "no answer which does not conform to them will be considered." It doesn't require a blue print to demonstrate that readers and solvers are asked to conform to the conditions.

In the phrase which the writer quotes from the advertisement is included the word "solutions," which means solutions. In a word, solvers must "exactly conform to conditions" and when they send in their answers in full conformity to the conditions they will be eligible to share in the distribution of prizes which will be awarded to those "correct or nearest correct."

Interest Is Widespread.

Not only in this particular vicinity, but in all sections of the state and in other states the greatest interest is apparent in this contest of education. Letters acknowledging appreciation have been received from a multitude of sources. A few follow:

Hillsboro, O.

Enclosed find money to cover cost of the "Thirty Illustrated Proverbs." I wish to enter the contest and think it one of the most instructive of this modern age.

Miss E. S., 234 W. Pleasant st.

Wellsburg, W. Va.

Please send me a copy of your paper for November 13. I mislaid proverb illustrations of that date. The Gazette is our Shibboleth. Long live The Gazette.

MRS. S. V. S.

City Hall, Boston, Mass.

Please send me, for enclosed stamps, copies of your paper containing pictures in your "Proverb Contest." I am anxious to become a contestant.

C. K.

Dorchester, Mass.

Enclosed please find check for my subscription to your paper to begin at the time you printed No. 1 illustration in the proverb contest you are running. I would like to enter the field.

R. O. L.

Brownsville, Pa.

We feel very much interested in the proverb contest and intend to become contestants. For amusement, I have been making a list of proverbs as I can recall them, and to my great surprise have a list now of 113. It is simply astonishing how largely they enter into our every-day conversation.

A. B. C.

Wheeling, W. Va.

Your proverb contest forms a daily lesson in our school among scholars in my class. Some of the lessons haven't been solved yet, but we expect to get the answers in time for the finish.

J. R. T., JR.

A physician from Homestead writes: "This is one of the greatest educational contests which I have entered since leaving college when I was working for first honors."

Many Favor Repeal of Blue Laws.

A petition to be presented at the next session of the Pennsylvania legislature, praying for the repeal of the blue laws, is being circulated through the towns in the Monongahela valley. Hundreds of signatures are being obtained to the paper. The most determined efforts are being made by the petitioners in Braddock and Homestead, where the Allegheny County Sabbath Observance association was first organized.

Pennsylvania Will Spend $10,000,000 in Cleveland

The Pennsylvania company will spend over $10,000,000 and the Baltimore & Ohio over $1,000,000 in improvements within the city limits of Cleveland. It is planned to elevate the tracks of the Cleveland & Pittsburgh and make a four-track road instead of two under the same arrangement as the Ft. Wayne has done through Allegheny. The Baltimore & Ohio will strengthen all bridges on the Cleveland, Terminal & Valley. The chief engineer of the Pennsylvania company is working on plans which will be submitted to the council of Cleveland. They will ask for permission to build overhead street bridges and greater width in cross streets to permit the installation of four tracks. The Cleveland council has passed an ordinance authorizing the abolition of crossings by June 1, 1905, but the officials of the company say it will be impossible to complete the work by that time. The plan will be exactly the same as those of the Allegheny improvement. It is one of the most expensive but it is the best and most endurable. The company is to build a solid concrete wall on both sides of the right-of-way. The walls will be of the height required to admit the passage of street cars, and all conveniences under the tracks. At the intersection of the streets with the tracks there will be a break in the walls and the streets will be spanned with a steel girder bridge. The space between the walls will be filled with cinders, gravel and dirt to the level of the top, and the firmest foundation possible will be given the tracks. The only difficulty being experienced in making the plans is to furnish sufficient switching facilities into the manufacturing plants. Declivities will be built from the main line to the street grade, where the tonnage of any plant justifies such expense. For other plants large elevators will be erected. The improvements contemplated by the Baltimore & Ohio calls for increasing the terminal facilities and the construction of several switches into manufacturing plants.

Story Branded as False.

The story emanating from Chicago that the United States Steel Corporation intends building an independent road from the Windy City to the Atlantic seaboard is branded as ludicrous in the extreme by the local railroad officials. They base their opinion on the well-known fact that the United States Steel Corporation is controlled by the same financiers who dominate the policy of nearly all the railroads operating between Chicago and the coast. The Rockefeller-Gould-Harriman-Morgan interests would not permit the corporation, in which they are heavy stockholders, to build a line in competition to their roads. The story undoubtedly originated from the fact that the interstate commerce commission decided that the Steel Corporation could not charge such exorbitant prices for switching, and the corporation agreed to abandon the plan of making a division of the switching rates.

New Schedules Effective.

At last midnight all the railroads leading into Pittsburgh changed their schedules. The changes, previously announced in this column, show that about 25 more trains each way will enter and depart from Pittsburgh. The increase in the suburban service more than counteracts the abolishing of the St. Louis trains.

All Railroaders at Work.

All the railroads in this territory are enjoying increased tonnage. By the Buffalo & Allegheny Valley yesterday ordering all crews to report for work all the railroaders who were suspended several months ago when the depression manifested itself are now employed. The steel mills are grabbing all the cars in sight. Coming east they are loaded with ore and going west with finished products. This fact prevents the mines from being supplied with cars and a shortage in that branch of the industrial world is the result. However, there is not such a scarcity of coal as to cause an increase in the price of the product.

Railroad Notes.

The Pennsylvania and the Baltimore & Ohio are hauling a large number of immigrants.

B. B. Baughman of the Wheeling & Lake Erie at Canton, has been appointed acting trainmaster of the Wabash at Pittsburgh.

N. P. Ramsey, superintendent of mails of the Wabash, who has been in the city the past few days, left yesterday for his home in Toledo.

RAILROADS MAR BEAUTY OF SWITZERLAND ALPS

Every Year New Lines Are Built—One Proposed for Zuial Valley to Be Constructed With American Capital.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Every year new railroads are built among the Alps of Switzerland. Every year it becomes harder to find spots which will attract those who love the mountains for the contrast they offer to the bustle and business of the busy world, and many are the protests which are now being made against a projected railway which it is proposed to build with American capital through the idyllic Zuial valley, which is described by many French and Swiss lovers of nature as the most hideous sacrilege yet attempted.

What has endeared this valley to so many is its aloofness from the turmoil and ostentation of modern life, and this charm will all disappear as soon as a railroad comes into it. The beauty of the snow-capped mountains with their glaciers, the green pastures with their picturesque chalets cannot co-exist with railroads, hotels and telegraph poles.

That the Swiss people themselves in their greed for gain have ruined the romantic beauties of their country, that they have made a race track at Lucerne, and that a brass band plays daily on the top of Matterhorn, we have become used to, but it does seem that Americans with plenty of mountains of unsurpassed beauty in Colorado, and in the range of Sierra Nevada, might satisfy themselves with "developing" and not help to destroy the few quiet places we have still left on this side of the water.

Go where you may during the traveling season you cannot escape the ubiquitous English and American tourist, who forces you to commit such atrocities as to wear evening dress at the top of Mont Blanc.

Coal Company Chartered.

CHARLESTON, W. VA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—A charter was isued here today to the Pittsburgh-Wabash Coal Company of Virginia station, Brooke county, W. Va. The capital stock is $200,000. The incorporators are T. J. Allen, F. P. McCloskey, Charleroi, Pa.; William Clendaniel, A. J. Vernon, Donora, Pa., and W. W. Luce, Monessen, Pa.

Marion County Developments Are Interesting Operators

Interest in developments in the new 30-foot development, west of Mannington, Marion county, is increasing. The five wells now producing are on a small area and there is a good deal of anxiety as to what the wells in advance of developments will do when drilled into the producing formation. The next well due is Trees & Benedum's No. 1 on the J. L. Holden farm, north of the present producers. The South Penn Oil Company's No. 2 on the C. S. Pitzer farm is holding up at 250 barrels a day. On the east side of the development J. E. Carnahan's No. 3 on the Isaac R. Efaw farm is producing 300 barrels a day. No. 4 on the same farm is showing for a light producer. When last reported these two wells were erroneously credited to D. Iseman.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the Southern Oil Company & Greenlee's No. 1 on the S. P. McDougal farm is holding up at 90 barrels a day. No. 2 on the same farm has been drilled 110 feet into the Big Injun and has developed no oil or gas. No. 3 on the same farm is drilling. On Brush run, Green district, Wetzel county, the Hope Natural Gas Company has drilled its test on the Rhoda Fox farm into the Big Injun and the hole has filled up 800 feet with fluid. Between Mannington and Fairview, Marion county, the same company has drilled its test on the B. F. Thomas farm into the Big Injun and has a fair gasser.

In the Smithfield district, Wetzel county, the Philadelphia Company has drilled its No. 4 on the Hogue-Robinson farm deeper and increased its production to 170 barrels a day. This well had been producing from the upper pay for about two months. In the Littleton district the South Penn has completed its No. 3 on the George W. Soles farm and has a very light pumper. In the Pine Grove extension the same company has completed its No. 1 on the W. L. Brookover farm and has a duster in the Gordon. In the Salem district, Harrison county, the South Penn is drilling its test on the E. T. Williams farm, dry in the Gordon, to the fifth sand. In the same district the South Penn has drilled its test on the G. H. Davis farm 21 feet into the stray and has developed considerable gas, but no oil. In the Fish Creek district, Marshall county, the South Penn has given its No. 1 on the F. F. McIlvaine farm a 40-quart shot and it responded by producing 40 barrels the first 18 hours.

In the Yellow Creek district, Calhoun county, the South Penn has drilled its No. 4 on the R. E. Gardner farm through the Berea grit and after shooting will have a light producer. The same company has a good show of oil in its No. 7, in the Maxon sand, on the H. I. Jackson farm, but will drill on to the Berea without stopping to test. In the same district the Ann Oil Company is drilling its test on the John Gardner farm to the Berea grit. This was formerly a light producer in the Maxon formation. The same company has drilled its test on the Johnson farm through the Maxon and found no oil or gas.

In the Milton district, Cabell county, the Walton Oil and Gas Company has drilled its second test on the Walton-Sunderland farm through the Big Lime and has a duster. This test is two miles on the east side of developments. There is some improvement in the amount of experimental work starting in various sections of the lower southwest. There is no combined effort making in any particular locality, but it is scattered very generally throughout the entire section.

On the Ohio side, in the Lewisville district, in Monroe county, W. G. Decker & Co. have completed a second test on the W. E. Bender farm and have a show for a 20-barrel producer in the Keener sand. Near Jerusalem, in the same county, T. T. Vandergrift has completed a second test on the Eliza Phillips farm and has a duster. In the Macksburg district, Washington county, the Peoples Banking and Trust Company has completed a test on the Hannah Pierce farm and has a duster. In the same district the Sawyer Oil Company has completed a test on the Phillip Ullman farm and has a show for a light pumper. In the Rays Run district Tibbens & Withington have completed a test on the H. Hopple farm in the Big Injun and found nothing. They are now drilling to the Berea grit.

In the Wolf Creek district R. Girard & Co. have completed their test on the George Rowland farm and have a duster. In the same district the Pure Oil Producing Company has completed its No. 16 on the Henry L. Pugh farm and has one of the same kind. In the Marietta district Samuel Neill has completed a second test on the Charles Rowland farm and has a duster in the first Cow Run sand. At Newport Morrison & Co.'s No. 5 on the A. Fiedal farm is still producing 200 barrels a day.

The Oil Market.

The Standard quotes credit balances in the several fields as follows: Pennsylvania, $1 60; Tiona, $1 75; Corning, $1 37; New Castle, $1 47; North Lima, $1 07; South Lima, $1 02; Indiana, $1 00; Somerset, $1 01; Raglan, 60c; Canada, $1 54. The Producers and Refiners Oil Company quotes Pennsylvania crude at $1 60.

OIL CITY, Nov. 26.—Credit balances, $1 60; certificates, no bid, shipments, 72,296 barrels; average, 79,821 barrels; runs, 58,721 barrels; average, 73,085 barrels; shipments, Lima, 79,091 barrels; average, 68,322 barrels; runs, Lima, 64,485 barrels; average, 63,471 barrels.

RHEUMATISM

A few years ago I was taken with inflammatory Rheumatism, which, though mild at first, became gradually so intense that I was for weeks unable to walk. I tried several prominent physicians and took their treatment faithfully, but was unable to get the slightest relief. In fact, my condition seemed to grow worse, the pains spread over my entire body, and from November to March I suffered agony. I tried many patent medicines but none relieved me. Upon the advice of a friend I decided to try S. S. S. Before allowing me to take it, however, my guardian, who was a chemist, analyzed the remedy and pronounced it free of potash or mercury. I felt so much better after taking two bottles, that I continued the remedy, and in two months I was cured completely. The cure was permanent, for I have never since had a touch of Rheumatism, though many times exposed to damp and cold weather.

58 Cliff St., Roxbury, Mass. MRS. ELEANOR T. JONES.

For over four years I suffered intensely with Sciatic Rheumatism. The Rheumatism first troubled me in my hip, then spread to my shoulders, head, and finally all over my body. I became such an invalid that neither my family nor friends thought it possible for me to survive long. I had tried so many prescriptions given me by physicians (which contained a great deal of potash) that my stomach was ruined and there seemed no hope for recovery. I had been reading in the newspapers of S. S. S. and decided to try it, and to my joy commenced to get relief before the second bottle was gone. After completing five bottles I was an entirely different man, and felt that I had a new lease on life. The cure in my case has been so wonderful that I shall tell every one of it. S. S. S. not only cured my Rheumatism, but also put my system generally in excellent condition. I have a good appetite, sleep well and once more enjoy life.

Mt. Sterling, Ky. B. M. FRISBIE.

RHEUMATISM comes from poor digestion, stomach troubles, torpid liver, weak kidneys and a general sluggish condition of the system. Food souring in the stomach poisons the blood—it becomes too acid. The liver and kidneys fail to act properly, and the circulation is clogged with impure matter and burning acrid fluids which penetrate and saturate the bones and muscles, joints and nerves, producing the terrible pains and aches and other disagreeable symptoms of Rheumatism. As it originates in the blood and affects the whole system, it will not do to depend on liniments and other external remedies. Such treatment is helpful, but the blood must be restored to a pure, healthy state before the cure is permanent. When S. S. S. has driven out the impurities and built up the thin, acrid blood and stimulated the sluggish organs to better action, the cure is thorough and lasting. The feverish, excited nerves then are soothed and the muscles relieved of the torturing tension, and the whole system is restored to its former healthy state. S. S. S. contains no potash or alkalies, but is guaranteed purely vegetable. Our special book on Rheumatism will be mailed free to all desiring it. Our physicians will cheerfully answer all letters asking for special information or advice, for which no charge is made.

SSS

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

EMPLOYES OF HOMESTEAD COMPLETE BIG CONTRACT

The employes of the public works department of Homestead have about completed one of the most tedious tasks they have ever undertaken, in measuring the number of miles of telegraph, telephone and electric light wire in the borough. An ordinance passed several years ago by the council levies a tax of $2 a mile on all wires in the borough. The tax has never been collected, and it is intended to enforce the ordinance hereafter, and the wires are being measures to ascertain the amount each company owes the municipality.

Arrivals at Pittsburgh Hotels.

Colonial—C. C. Bender, Butler; H. M. Crawford, Brownsville; C. H. Beach, McDonald.

Lincoln—R. Sage, Johnstown.

Seventh Avenue—Charles A. High, Steubenville; J. C. Frederick, Salem; H. D. McCaslin, Roanoke; J. A. Smith, Altoona; J. K. Moorhead, Indiana.

Monongahela house—W. F. Burgiss, Toledo; R. G. Hostetter, Somerset; J. V. Thompson, Uniontown; A. Brown, Monongahela; J. D. Barry, Canton.

Griswold—J. W. Holland, Morgantown; W. C. Clark, Wellsville; C. F. Lay, Fairmont; E. F. Gibson, Altoona; L. Howe, Youngstown.

Will Do Mission Work in India.

BUTLER, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Miss Ida Schwab, daughter of J. M. Schwab, an oil man, left yesterday for New York to join a party of four who will leave for India as missionaries of the Methodist Episcopal church.

SAY!

Why have we to yell so loud to call your attention to our Talking Machines? Do you want anything that can be found in a first-class establishment? Then why not buy here when you can obtain not only the best value, but the greatest satisfaction and the most liberal terms of payment?

EDISON, COLUMBIA,
VICTOR,
TALK-O-PHONE,
ZON-O-PHONE.

Records for all the above makes.

PITTSBURGH PHONOGRAPH CO.,
937 LIBERTY AVE.
Two Blocks From Union Station.

BEAUTY

To look well take care of your complexion. Do not allow unsightly pimples, blackheads, tan, or freckles to blemish your skin.

Derma-Royale

will remove these like magic. Cures Eczema and Tetter. Used with DERMA-ROYALE SOAP, a perfect skin is insured.

Derma-Royale $1.00
Derma-Royale Soap, .25

Portraits and testimonials sent on request.

THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati, O.

Sold and recommended at May's Drug Store.

Preserves

—fruits, jellies, pickles or catsup are more easily, more quickly, more healthfully sealed with Refined Paraffine Wax than by any other method. Dozens of other uses will be found for Refined Paraffine Wax in every household. It is clean, tasteless and odorless—air, water and acid proof. Get a pound cake of it with a list of its many uses from your druggist or grocer. Sold everywhere. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 3.15 am	* 2.15 am
Tiffin and Toledo	* 5.15 am	* 5.20 pm
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.50 am	* 6.00 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Alliance and Crestline	* 5.00 am	* 5.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 5.20 am	† 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.20 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 5.20 am	† 1.05 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 6.30 am	* 8.20 pm
New Castle and Erie	* 6.30 am	†10.35 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	‡ 6.30 am	‡ 8.50 pm
Ohio Valley Express	* 6.50 am	* 3.50 pm
Salem and Alliance	* 7.00 am	†10.40 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 7.30 am	‡ 6.55 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 7.35 am	†10.35 am
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.35 am	* 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 7.35 am	* 8.26 am
Youngstown and Ashtabula	† 7.35 am	† 8.20 pm
The Cleveland Express	* 8.00 am	* 8.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 5.40 pm
The Toledo Special	*11.30 am	* 8.60 pm
Columbus and Chicago	12.15 pm	* 2.00 pm
Youngstown, Ashtabula & Jamest'n	†12.35 pm	‡ 5.50 pm
Jamestown and Ashtabula	†12.35 pm	†10.35 am
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.35 pm	† 1.05 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	† 1.00 pm
The St. Louis Special	* 2.00 pm	* 2.15 pm
East Liverpool and Steubenville	† 4.02 pm	† 7.40 am
New Castle and Erie	† 4.30 pm	‡ 6.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† 8.20 pm
Niles and Youngstown	* 4.30 pm	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown, Youngstown and Niles	* 4.30 pm	* 5.50 pm
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.15 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 5.02 pm	† 8.40 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.30 pm	* 7.45 am
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.10 pm	* 5.55 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 8.10 pm	* 5.35 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 8.15 pm	* 8.00 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 8.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit Express	* 8.30 pm	* 5.55 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	* 5.50 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., †6.00 am, ‡7.30 am, †9.00 am, †9.45 am, †1.30 pm, †3.10 pm, †4.10 pm, ‡5.15 pm, †5.20 pm, †6.20 pm, ‡9.30 pm, †10.30 pm.

Leave for Wheeling, †6.50 am, *8.20 am, †11.40 am, †2.30 pm, *6.15 pm.

Leave for Steubenville, *5.40 am, †8.25 am, †4.25 pm, †10.55 pm, ‡11.35 am.

Leave for Dennison, *5.40 am, †2.30 pm.

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, †2.25 pm.

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

WABASH

TRAINS LEAVE WABASH STATION DAILY.
Corner Liberty Ave. and Ferry St.

Central Time.	Depart.	Arrive.
Toledo and St. Louis	6:00 am	7:15 pm
Bridgeville and Hickory	10:00 am	1:00 pm
St. Louis and Kansas City	1:00 pm	4:00 pm
Bridgeville and Steubenville	4:30 pm	7:25 am
Chicago and St. Louis	7:30 pm	6:25 am

Pullman Sleepers and Free Reclining Chair Cars on through trains.

Full information regarding rates, etc., cheerfully furnished at City Ticket Office, 320 Fifth ave., or Ticket Office, Wabash Station.

All trains between Pittsburgh and St. Louis Union Station stop at Wabash World's Fair Station, directly opposite main entrance to the Exposition.

BOOM IN STEEL STOCKS STIMULATES THE MARKET

Trading Active and Prices Reach a Higher Level. Bank Loans, Cash Reserves and Surplus Decreased During the Week.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

The continued buoyancy of the United States Steel stocks yesterday extended to the general list and the effect was buoyancy throughout the entire list. Steel preferred reached 95¼ and the bonds 95⅝, which are the highest prices for more than two years. Buying for London account on a large scale, together with reports of the placing of orders for additional rolling stock, and the strength in practically all departments of the iron trade were ostensible reasons for the boom. Naturally there was an advance in the railroad equipment stocks, and American Locomotive, American Car and Foundry and Pressed Steel Car all closed higher. Colorado Fuel and Iron closed 1⅛ per cent higher for the day, and Tennessee Coal and Iron closed a fraction higher. There was some hesitation in the general list until the appearance of the bank statement, when railroad stocks became strong. The largest dealings were in Erie, and the largest net advance in Illinois Central, which closed 1½ per cent higher. Atchison held strong and closed ⅜ per cent higher, despite the poor statement of earnings for October, which showed a decrease of $1,200,000 in net earnings for the month. Pennsylvania finally sympathized with the strength of the industrials and closed 1 per cent higher. While the final prices were not at the highest of the day, they in nearly all cases were at gains over the previous close. The sales for the two hours approximated 873,000 shares.

Analyzing the net changes in a hundred active stocks for the last week it is seen that gains and losses were pretty evenly distributed as to number, but the advances were larger than the declines in most instances, and the general average of the market is higher for both railroads and industrials than it was a week ago. The total dealings for the five business days, however, were much smaller than for the previous week, the rather sudden advance in rate for call loans on Tuesday having checked the operations of semi-professional pools. The great buoyancy in United States Steel stocks, however, has had the effect of reviving public interest. Probably the change that will attract most attention in the subjoined comparison is the 7 per cent net gain in United States Steel preferred, as compared with one week ago, which is equivalent to a year's dividend. The recovery from the low point of last May is exactly 44 points. The sinking fund bonds advanced 5¾ per cent for the week, equivalent to more than a year's interest. As a rule the largest gains were in the industrials. The movement in the stocks of railroads traversing industrial districts, however, was almost insignificant. The net advance in Pennsylvania, for instance, was only ⅜ per cent, and up until yesterday the stock showed an actual decline. Baltimore & Ohio closed ⅞ lower for the common and 1¼ lower for the preferred. The decline in this stock was on the showing made in the annual report, but if the industrials are advancing to discount an enormous volume of business in the near future, the railroad stocks which will be benefited should also advance. Another feature of the comparisons which will attract attention is the heaviness of the Gould stocks. This was also noticeable a week ago. At one time during the week the Electric stocks led the advance, and both General and Westinghouse closed higher. In the following table the final sale yesterday and a week ago is the basis of comparison:

	Nov. 19.	Nov. 26.	Ch'ge.
Atchison, T. & S. F.	86⅛	89⅛	+3
Do preferred	103½	104	+ ½
American Cotton Oil	34½	34¼	— ¼
Do preferred	93	93	0
Am. Sugar Ref'g.	151¼	149⅝	—1⅝
Do preferred	140	139	—1
American Loco.	33	35⅜	+2⅜
Do preferred	100¼	104¼	+4¼
Am. Car Foundry	30¾	32⅞	+2⅛
Do preferred	87¼	91	+3¾
Amalgamated Copper	79⅛	80⅝	+ ¾
Am. Smelting and Ref'g.	79½	81⅛	+1⅝
American Ice	9	8½	— ½
Do preferred	37⅞	37½	— ⅜
Baltimore & Ohio	97½	96⅝	— ⅞
Do preferred	94½	93¼	—1¼
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	68	68	0
Canadian Pacific	134	134⅝	+ ⅝
Chicago & Great Western	25¼	26	+ ¾
Consolidated Gas	218¼	215	—3¼
Chesapeake & Ohio	50¼	50	— ¼
Chicago & Alton	45½	40	—5½
Chicago & Northwestern	198	200	+2
Colorado Fuel & Iron	47	52⅝	+5⅝
Corn Product	25¾	24	—1¾
Do preferred	80	80½	+ ½
Colorado Southern	23	22⅝	— ⅜
Do 1st preferred	58	58	0
Do 2d preferred	36½	35⅝	— ⅞
Del., Lack. & Western	325	333½	+8½
Delaware & Hudson	186¾	186	— ¾
Erie	39¼	40⅜	+1⅛
Do 1st preferred	73	74	+1
Do 2d preferred	54	57	+3
Illinois Central	149⅞	153¼	+3⅜
Iowa Central	30½	30⅜	— ⅛
Do preferred	57¾	56¾	—1
International Paper	20½	19¼	—1¼
Do preferred	78½	77¾	— ¾
Louisville & Nashville	139	139½	+ ½
Manhattan	167⅞	167¾	— ⅛
Missouri Pacific	109⅛	108⅜	— ¾
Mis., Kan. & Tex.	35	34¾	— ¼
Do preferred	64	63¾	— ¼
Metropolitan	124½	122⅝	—1⅞
Do securities	81⅞	80⅞	—1
Mexican Central	22⅜	23	+ ⅝
National Lead	24¼	23⅞	— ⅜
Do preferred	97¾	97	— ¾
National Biscuit	56⅞	56	— ⅞
New York Air Brake	161½	164	+2½
New York Central	135¾	136½	+ ¾
New Jersey Central	190	190	0
N. Y., Ontario & West	42⅜	42⅜	0
Norfolk & Western	75	75⅛	+ ⅛
North American Co.	106	103⅞	—2⅛
Peoples Gas	109⅛	108⅞	— ¼
Pacific Mail	48⅜	45	—3⅜
Pressed Steel Car	34½	40¼	+5¾
Do preferred	83	90	+7
Pennsylvania R. R.	136⅜	136¾	+ ⅜
Railway Springs	34	33¼	— ¾
Do preferred	88⅞	90	+1⅛
Reading	75¼	76⅝	+1⅜
Do 1st preferred	87¾	87⅞	+ ⅛
Do 2d preferred	79¾	79¾	0
Rock Island	36¾	37	+ ¼
Do preferred	82¾	85½	+2¾
Republic Iron	17	18	+1
Do preferred	68⅞	71½	+2⅝
Southern Pacific	67⅜	68	+ ⅝
Southern Railway	35⅜	35⅜	0
Do preferred	95¾	95½	— ¼
St. Paul	173¾	174½	+ ¾
St. Louis & Southwestern	25	25½	+ ½
Do preferred	53⅜	52½	— ⅞
Tenn. Coal & Iron	75¾	76⅞	+1⅛
Texas & Pacific	37½	37	— ½
Toledo, St. Louis & W.	31¼	32	+ ¾
Do preferred	52¼	53	+ ¾
United States Steel	27⅜	29¾	+2⅜
Do preferred	87⅞	94⅞	+7
Do 2d 5 per cent bonds	89⅝	95⅜	+5¾
Union Pacific	115½	116¼	+ ¾
Do preferred	94¼	94½	+ ¼
U. S. Rubber	33½	34	+ ½
Do preferred	87¼	91¾	+4½
U. S. Leather	14⅛	14¼	+ ⅛
Do preferred	95	95¼	+ ¼
U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	16½	16½	0
Do preferred	71⅞	74¾	+3
U. S. Realty & Cons.	82	81½	— ½
Wabash	24⅛	23⅝	— ½
Do preferred	47	46⅝	— ⅜
West. Union Telegraph	92	92½	+ ½
Wisconsin Central	24¼	24	— ¼
Do preferred	48¼	48	— ¼
Westinghouse Electric	176½	180¾	+4¼

The weekly statement of the associated banks of New York yesterday was regarded as favorable, first because the loss in cash reserves was not so large as previous estimates, based upon gold exports, and, second, because there was a further decrease of more than $10,000,000 in loans. So far as the latter is concerned, it can hardly be regarded as significant. It may reflect a shifting of loans from the banks to the trust companies, or it may represent sales of securities by the banks. The weekly bank statement still has some sentiment on the stock market, but the fact was long since demonstrated that it has comparatively little effect upon the money market, or, rather, that it does not reflect true conditions in the money market. Following were the changes in detail, compared with a week ago.

Loans	$1,102,420,900	Dec.	$10,289,325
Specie	217,957,800	Dec.	5,960,600
Legal tenders	76,476,700	Inc.	836,000
Deposits	1,144,212,500	Dec.	15,665,100
Circulation	42,126,500	Dec.	62,000
Reserve held	294,434,500	Dec.	5,124,600
Reserve required	286,053,125	Dec.	8,916,275
Surplus reserve	8,381,375	Dec.	1,208,325
Surplus in 1903	6,125,200	Inc.	2,213,850
Surplus in 1902	15,786,300	Dec.	3,743,675

The dealings on the Pittsburgh stock exchange were the largest for any Saturday this year, footing up 11,089 shares. The business was well distributed, but steel and coal stocks were most active. Pittsburgh Coal common rallied to 22⅛, and the preferred to 79¾, the latter the highest of the year. Crucible Steel preferred advanced to 49⅛, which was also the highest of the year. United States Steel common and preferred closely followed the eastern market and closed strong. Westinghouse Air Brake jumped 5 points to 151, while Electric remained unchanged at 90½. Pittsburgh Oil and Gas and Harbison-Walker common closed lower, but as a rule the rest of the market closed higher for the day.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

10:00 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

10	F. Proof pfd.	33½
10	do.	33½
15	do.	33½
35	do.	33½
5	do.	33¼
20	do.	33½
10	do.	33½
100	do.	33½
10	Phila. Co. pfd.	46¼
50	Crucible com.	9¾
15	do.	9¾
25	do.	9¾
100	F. Proof com.	11½
50	do.	11½
50	do.	11¼
4	do.	11½
50	do.	11½
50	do.	11½
100	do.	11½
100	P. Plate Gl.	129¾
25	U.S. Stl. com.	29½
10	do.	29½
100	do.	29½
200	do.	29¾
25	Brewing pfd.	45¾
200	do.	46
100	H.-W. Ref. com.	9
10	P. Oil & Gas	77¼
50	do.	77½
100	U. S. Stl. pfd.	94⅝
125	do.	94⅝
125	do.	94⅝
25	do.	95
50	Crucible pfd.	48½
10	do.	48½
50	do.	48½
10	do.	48½
25	P. Coal pfd.	78¾
40	do.	78¾
35	do.	78¾
100	do.	79
50	do.	79
50	do.	79
60	do.	79
190	do.	79
5	do.	79
10	do.	79
25	do.	79¼
75	do.	79¼
20	M. L. & H.	38¼
30	do.	38¼

10:30 A. M. to 11:00 A. M.

100	U.S. Stl. com.	29¾
25	do.	29⅞
145	do.	29½
35	do.	29¾
50	do.	29½
200	do.	29½
100	do.	29½
200	do.	29½
50	do.	29½
200	Sewer Pipe	25⅝
50	do.	25⅝
100	do.	25⅝
100	do.	25½
100	P. Coal com.	22
50	do.	22
500	do.	22⅛
50	Switch com.	83¼
50	do.	83¼
120	Ohio Fuel	42
5	Crucible pfd.	48⅜
20	do.	48⅜
50	do.	48¾
50	Crucible pfd.	48¾
25	do.	48¾
20	do.	48⅞
50	do.	49
20	do.	49
50	do.	49¼
50	do.	49¼
50	Riv. Coal pfd.	30
100	F. Proof pfd.	33½
25	P. Coal pfd.	79½
500	do.	79½
100	do.	79½
10	do.	79½
25	do.	79½
5	do.	79½
5	U. S. Stl. pfd.	94¾
50	Crucible com.	9⅝
50	do.	9⅞
50	do.	9⅞
20	P. Oil & Gas	77
5	do.	77

11:00 A. M. to 11:30 A. M.

50	Crucible pfd.	49⅛
50	do.	49
50	do.	49⅛
10	do.	49⅛
25	do.	49
50	do.	49
40	do.	49
50	do.	49
25	P. Coal pfd.	79¾
50	P. Plate Gl.	130
25	Sewer Pipe	25½
100	do.	25⅝
50	do.	25¾
50	do.	25⅞
20	F. Proof pfd.	33½
10	do.	33½
40	do.	33¾
10	do.	33¾
150	do.	33¾
50	do.	33¾
100	do.	33¾
20	do.	33⅝
30	do.	33¾
5	F. Proof com.	11½
75	do.	11½
20	do.	11⅝
5	do.	11½
50	do.	11½
30	do.	11½
10	do.	11½
10	F. Proof com.	11½
10	do.	11½
50	Crucible com.	9¾
50	do.	9¾
50	do.	9¾
75	do.	9¾
25	do.	9¾
50	do.	9¾
50	do.	9¾
125	P. Coal com.	22
20	do.	22
100	do.	22
55	do.	22
5	do.	22
500	U. S. Stl. pfd.	95
20	do.	95
5	do.	94½
25	do.	94⅞
50	Con. Ice com.	8½
25	do.	8½
100	do.	8½
10	Brewing com.	26⅜
33	Switch com.	83
25	W. Airbrake	150
50	Electric 2nds	90½
50	do.	90½
50	do.	90½
4	do.	90½
100	U. S. Stl. com.	29¾

11:30 A. M. to 12:00 M.

10	P. Coal pfd.	79¾
50	do.	79¾
5	do.	79¾
50	F. Proof pfd.	33⅝
50	do.	33¾
50	do.	33¾
10	do.	33¾
5	F. Proof com.	11½
25	do.	11⅝
25	Con. Ice com.	8⅝
10	Citizens Trac.	69
100	U.S. Stl. com.	29¾
20	do.	29⅞
50	do.	29¾
50	Crucible pfd.	49
50	do.	49
5	do.	49
10	Crucible pfd.	9¾
40	do.	9⅞
50	Riv. Coal pfd.	30
40	do.	30
40	Marsden	4⅝
160	do.	4⅝
50	U. S. Stl. pfd.	94⅞
25	do.	95
100	W. Airbrake	151
10	do.	151
50	P. Oil & Gas	77
50	do.	77
15	M. L. & H.	38¼
50	do.	38⅛
50	do.	38½
10	do.	38¼
40	do.	38⅜
10	Brewing com.	26⅜
300	P.S. Car com.	40⅛
50	Crucible com.	9⅞
50	do.	9⅞
17	Switch com.	83
1	do.	84
40	U. S. Glass	48½

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
20	Brewing	26⅜	26⅜	26⅜	—⅛
225	Do preferred	46	45¾	46	0
10	Citizens Trac.	69	69	69	—1
200	Con. Ice com.	8½	8⅛	8⅜	+⅜
740	Crucible Steel	9⅞	9¾	9⅞	—⅛
890	Do preferred	49⅛	48½	49	+¾
649	Fire Proof	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	+¼
895	Do preferred	33¾	33½	33¾	+¼
160	H.-W. Ref. com	9	9	9	—½
215	Mfrs. L. & H.	38¾	38⅛	38⅜	+⅛
200	Marsden	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+⅛
120	Ohio Fuel	42	42	42	0
10	Phila. Co. pfd.	46¼	46¼	46¼	0
955	Pittsb'gh Coal	22⅛	22	22	+½
1420	Do preferred	79¾	78⅜	79¾	+1¼
185	P. Oil & Gas	77½	77	77	—¼
150	P. Plate Glass	130	129¾	130	+½
300	P. S. Car com.	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	+7¾
140	Riv. Coal pfd.	30	30	30	0
675	Sewer Pipe	25⅞	25½	25⅞	+⅝
151	U. Switch com.	*84	83	*84	+1½
40	U. S. Glass	48½	48½	48½	0
1505	U. S. Steel	29⅞	29½	29¾	+⅝
1005	Do preferred	95	94⅝	95	+1¼
135	W. Airbrake	151	150	151	+5½
154	W. Elec. 2nds.	90½	90½	90½	0
11089					

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Teutonia Insurance	50	91	....
Manufacturers Light & Heat	50	38¼	38⅝
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	41¾	....
Pittsburgh Oil & Gas	100	76¾	....
Tonopah Extension	1	2.11	....
Allegheny Valley R. R. pfd.	50	28	34
Westinghouse Electric	50	90½	90¾
Monongahela Incline Plane	50	62	....
American Window Glass pfd.	100	46½	50
Consolidated Ice	50	8⅞	9
Do preferred	50	....	37
Cent. Dist. Print. Tele.	100	130	....
Crucible Steel	100	9¾	9⅞
Do preferred	100	48⅞	49¼
Harbison-Walker Co.	100	....	10
Monongahela River Coal	50	10	....
Do preferred	50	....	31
Marsden	100	4½	5
National Fire Proofing	50	11½	11¾
Do preferred	50	33⅝	34
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	26¼	26⅝
Do preferred	50	45¾	46
Pittsburgh Coal	100	22	22½
Do preferred	100	79½	80
Pittsburgh Plate Glass	100	129½	130
Pittsburgh Stove & Range	50	5½	....
Do preferred	50	....	17
Union Switch & Signal	50	....	83¼
United States Glass	100	48	49
United States Steel	100	....	29⅞
Do preferred	100	94⅞	....
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	150¾	....
American Sewer Pipe	100	25¾	26

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
BONDS.			
P., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	....	100
Monongahela River Coal 6s	....	110	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	114	115
American Sewer Pipe 6s	....	98½	....

Financial Chronology for the Week

MONDAY, NOV. 21—New York stock market strong, industrials being relatively more active than railroads. U. S. Steel preferred and bonds advanced to the highest prices since 1902. Amalgamated Copper and Electric stocks strong and higher. Union Pacific advanced to 117, the highest of the year. Sales 1,173,400 shares stock and $10,380,000 bonds. Pennsylvania Company sells $15,000,000 3½ per cent bonds, and Pere Marquette sells $6,000,000 4 per cents. Gold engagements for export during the week reach $2,300,000. Call loans reach 3 per per cent, but close at 2½ per cent. Wheat market weak and lower. Pittsburgh stocks less active and irregular. Pittsburgh Stove & Range stockholders vote to issue $500,000 5 per cent bonds to retire $1,000,000 7 per cent preferred stock.

TUESDAY, NOV. 22—The stock market opened firm, and U. S. Steel preferred and sinking fund bonds, and a number of specialties advanced to the highest prices of the year. In the afternoon the rate for call loans advanced to 4 per cent, the highest since last January, and stocks declined sharply, closing at the lowest. Sterling exchange firm and higher. Sales of stocks 1,447,000 shares. Bonds, $9,739,000. Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange were the largest of the year.

WEDNESDAY, NOV. 23—Stock market weak and firm by turns, closing about steady. The strongest features were U. S. Steel 5s, which advanced to 93; Steel preferred, which advanced to 90¼; Atchison common, which advanced to 88½, and Union Pacific, which advanced to 115⅞. Amalgamated Copper and Sugar weak and lower. Sales 1,104,600 shares stock and $8,060,000 bonds. Call loans opened at 3½ and declined to 2½. A total of 163 bids were received for the $25,000,000 3½ per cent corporate stock of the city of New York, one bid being 102.41 for all or any part of the issue. Gold engagements included $500,000 coin for export to Berlin, $1,500,000 for shipment to Cuba, and $1,600,000 transferred by the New York subtreasury to San Francisco. Total outflow of gold from New York for the week, $6,150,000.

THURSDAY, NOV. 24—Holiday in domestic markets. London market for American securities firm under the leadership of U. S. Steel and Atchison. Bank of England rate of discount remains unchanged at 3 per cent.

FRIDAY, NOV. 25—Buoyancy in U. S. Steel securities the features of the market. On the New York exchange the sales included 216,500 shares common, 256,000 shares preferred and $7,000,000 sinking fund bonds. Total sales of all securities 1,350,400 shares stock and $10,746,000 bonds. Call loans opened at 3½ per cent, declined to 2¾ and advanced to 4 per cent. Sterling lower. Pennsylvania Railroad reported to have ordered 5,000 more freight cars. Iron market strong, with another advance of $3 a ton in bar iron.

SATURDAY, NOV. 26—Stock market active for the steel and iron stocks, which reached the highest prices of the year. Erie also active and higher. Sales for the two hours 873,800 shares. The bank statement showed a decrease of $10,289,325 in loans, a decrease of $5,124,600 in cash reserves and a decrease of $1,208,325 in surplus reserve. The surplus reserve now stands at $8,381,375, the smallest of the year.

PIG IRON WARRANTS.

The following quotations were made on warrants of the American Pig Iron Storage Warrant Company:

Class.	Bid.	Ask.
A—January delivery	$18 00	$18 35
B—January delivery	15 60	15 85
D—January delivery	....	17 50
A—November delivery	18 00	18 35
A—December delivery	18 00	18 35
D—December devilery	....	17 00

Activity in U. S. Steel Bonds.

The sales of United States Steel sinking fund 5s on the New York stock exchange last week approximated $16,000,000, par value, of which $7,000,000 changed hands on Friday. The activity has stimulated inquiry afresh regarding the status of these second mortgage bonds. They have as security the stocks and bonds of subsidiary companies amounting in par value to $679,381,394. These stocks and bonds represent the corporation's ownership of subsidiary companies out of a total outstanding of $680,281,600. They are all pledged as security first for the first mortgage bonds $304,000,000; and next as security for the $250,000,000 second 5s authorized, of which only $170,000,000 are outstanding. The various issues pledged to secure the first and second mortgage bonds, and the total amount of each are as herewith shown:

Outstanding.	Company.	Deposited as Security.
$ 63,000,000	Carnegie Steel Co.	$ 62,995,000
53,260,000	Federal Steel pfd.	53,260,900
46,483,800	Federal Steel com.	46,483,800
40,000,000	National Tube Co. pfd.	39,997,400
40,000,000	Nat. Tube Co. com.	39,936,300
40,000,000	Am. Steel & Wire pfd.	39,908,500
50,000,000	Am. Steel & Wire com.	49,899,800
18,325,000	Am. Tin Plate Co. pfd.	18,325,000
28,000,000	Am. Tin Plate Co. com.	27,488,000
24,500,000	Am. Sheet S. Co. pfd.	24,497,100
24,500,000	Am. Sheet S. Co. com.	24,488,800
31,373,800	Am. Bridge Co. pfd.	31,363,900
30,950,800	Am. Bridge Co. com.	30,949,700
29,888,400	L. S. Cons. Iron Mills	29,421,494
160,000,000	Bonds Carnegie Co.	159,777,000
$680,281,600	Total	$679,381,394

In addition the corporation must also deposit the stock it owns of the Union Steel Company, Troy Steel Products Company, Shelby Steel Tube Company, Clairton Steel Company and any other companies it may acquire from time to time. It will also from time to time mortgage to the trustees all mining rights, leases or other real estate, subject to the prior lien indenture of April, 1901. The additional security that has already been provided is considered equivalent to allowing par, or nearly par, for the various pledges enumerated heretofore. On that basis the corporation could redeem the first mortgage issue and have remaining for the second mortgage stocks, bonds, leases, etc., equal to $374,000,000 par value. In April last the corporation made its first payment of $1,010,000 to the trustee for the second 5s sinking fund. Each year in April a like amount will be paid into the sinking fund.

Foreigners Short on Steel Stocks.

Private advices to Pittsburgh houses yesterday from their New York correspondents stated that London was a very heavy buyer of United States Steel preferred, and that these purchases helped along the advance. It is probable that foreigners are technically short of the stock. A number of prominent international houses regularly deal in "puts" and "calls" on American stocks. These "privileges" as they are called, are a sort of insurance on operations by the speculative trader. If the latter thinks the market is going up, he may buy a "call," which gives him the privilege to demand a specific amount of stock at an agreed upon price within a specified period. The foreign house which sells these "calls" is technically short of the stock during the life of the privilege, or until such time as it buys in the stock in the expectation that it will be called. These privileges may run from 30 to 90 days. Anyone who two months ago had bought a call on 1,000 shares United States Steel preferred at say 80, would have been looked upon as a candidate for a guardian, and any foreign house selling such privilege would have felt entirely safe. And yet here is the market 15 points higher than the "call" price, representing an enormous loss to the foreign dealer who failed to buy to cover his contracts before maturity.

Iron and Steel Prices.

The present price of the following items compares with one month ago and one year ago, as follows:

	Now.	Month Ago.	Year Ago.
Fdy. pig No. 2 S., Cin., ton	$15.75	$13.75	$11.75
Bess. pig., Pgh., ton	15.35	13.60	14.85
Gray forge, Pgh, ton	14.10	12.85	12.50
Steel billets, Pgh., ton	21.00	19.50	23.00
Wire rods, Pgh., ton	27.00	26.00	31.00
Steel rails, Pgh., ton	28.00	28.00	28.00
Old stl. rails, Chicago, ton	15.00	11.50	9.00
Heavy stl. scrap, Chi., ton	14.00	11.50	10.00
Sheared stl., Pgh., 100 lbs.	1.50	1.40	1.35
Barb wire f o b Pgh., 100 lbs	1.50	1.40	1.35
Tin p., Bess., N. Y., 100 lbs.	3.64	3.49	3.79

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Dealings on the local stock exchange were animated yesterday, and the buying was of a good character. Among the larger blocks changing hands were 500 shares Pittsburgh Coal preferred at 79½, Preston, Watt & Schoyer to Sproul & Co.; 500 shares United States Steel preferred at 95, Masten & Co. to Holmes & Sons, and 100 shares Westinghouse Airbrake at 151, Holmes & Sons to Sproul & Co. R. C. Hall was a large buyer of United States Steel common and Pressed Steel Car common.

Just before the close of the exchange 100 shares Union Natural Gas Corporation changed hands at 100. The stock is not listed on any exchange and no official record was made of the transaction.

A special meeting of the members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange will be held on Monday to vote on proposed amendments to the by-laws. One of these provides that no quotations on any stock for less than 50 shares will be given official recognition.

Pittsburgh bank exchanges last week increased $9,295,000 over the corresponding week last year.

The gross earnings of Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh for the third week in November increased $25,195.

The gross earnings of Wabash for the third week in November increased $95,405.

Baltimore & Ohio spent on the property last year $11,552,053. The year previous it spent $8,999,309. Except Pennsylvania and the Harriman roads, there is scarcely a parallel to this scale of rehabilitation. The money this year was spent mainly on the roadway. There was one spur of 12 miles built to a coal mine, but most of the work was for re-location of track, second, third and fourth tracks, and yard improvements.

The later statements of railroad earnings show some improvement, but the improvement is not very marked, and if analysis is made of the returns it is doubtful if the volume of traffic on the railroads of the country is now relatively any greater than it was two months ago. The fact is the report for November to date is scarcely as good as for the corresponding period in October. Total gross earnigs of all leading railroads of the United States reporting for the two weeks of November are $13,156,293, a gain of 6.0 per cent over last year. Practically the same roads for the first two weeks of October reported an increase of 8.6 per cent and for September 5.7 per cent.

"The popular explanation of the rise in United States Steel securities was that the conversion of the preferred stock into sinking fund bonds is about to be reopened, though there was no official sanction of this theory up to the close of business. Assuming this notion to be correct, many failed to understand why the bonds should be so strong, since their equity is 'diluted' by any further revival of the conversion scheme. An explanation offered in some quarters was that the bonds were entitled to rank higher than the preferred stock, and have simply been going up on their merits, while today's rise in the shares, on this theory, was purely in sympathy with the bonds, and perhaps due to manipulation. The heaviest buying was by brokers who were frequently employed by banking interests during previous movements in these issues."—New York Evening Post.

With the advance in Steel preferred to 95¼ yesterday that stock touched the level at which the original distribution occurred in 1901. Steel preferred was brought out on the curb at 83, and when the stock was listed on the stock exchange the price had advanced to slightly above 92. It was between this price and 101⅞, the highest touched, that the distribution of the stock to the public by James R. Keene was made. It is estimated that between $200,000,000 and $300,000,000 of the preferred stock was sold to the public during 1901 and 1902 around this level. During the depression in the stock market last year the preferred stock sold as low as 49¾. The common stockholders have not been so fortunate. The common stock was brought out on the stock exchange at 43, and it later sold as high as 55. Over one-half of the entire issue was unloaded on the public between these two prices. During the depression in the market last year the common sold below 9, and it has since recovered to above 29. It is still selling something like 20 points below the level at which the original distribution occurred.

The London Financial News says: "Speculative commitments for German account on the London stock exchange, as well as in Wall street, have of late attained enormous proportions. In London, as may be guessed, Kaffir securities are mainly concerned, whilst in New York German speculators have extended their operations from Yankee railroads to American industrials. At first, copper shares were favored, but gradually iron and steel shares attracted attention. The betterment in the iron industry, cabled over from the United States, caused the remarkable movement in German mining and metallurgical securities. Yet in Germany an improvement of any importance is by no means noticeable. It may be that the prospect of large Russian orders, in connection with the rumored Russian loan being placed in Germany has exercised some influence; but, on the whole, the spurt in that particular section of the market is mainly based on American reports. Germany is confident that the time is not far distant when American competition in the world's markets will not only lose its force, but that German industry will be able to resume its export trade across the ocean."

When the New Orleans Railways Company has consummated a reduction of $20,000,000 in its total capitalization, bringing the figures down from $80,000,000 to $60,000,000, the final steps will be taken by the state looking to the dismissal of the suit now pending in the civil district court to enjoin that corporation from doing business in Louisiana, principally on the ground of over-capitalization. That agreement is the result of a long series of conferences that have been in progress. The result is considered a distinct victory for the state. The Railways company was organized under the laws of New Jersey to operate the various street railway lines in New Orleans, the company acquiring the property of the old New Orleans Traction Company and also taking over the Carrollton Company's lines and those of the St. Charles Street Company and acquiring besides the Edison Electric Light Company and the New Orleans Gas Company. The company was capitalized at $80,000,000, of which $40,000,000 was represented by bonds, $10,000,000 by preferred stock and $30,000,000 by common stock, the latter representing chiefly "future prospects." It seemed to be the opinion both of the general public and capitalists that this was distinctly a case of over-capitalization and that the value of the property acquired did not begin to represent $80,000,000. The consequence was that the securities of the company gradually sank to a figure that more accurately represented the value of the physical property and franchises. The fact, however, that the capitalization remained at $80,000,000 has been a source of constant annoyance to the company. It helped to make sentiment adverse to it in the strikes that were precipitated against it because it was believed that the corporation was endeavoring to earn dividends on what goes by the name of watered stock, and it was taken as the basis for large increases in the assessments of the company. At the same time it tended to make the company unstable and constantly open to attack.

Louisiana laws prohibit over-capitalization, and some months ago the attorney general and Omer Villere brought suit against the company, challenging its right to do business in Louisiana.

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westingh'se com.	90	Mass. Electric	16
*Edison Elec. Il.	248	Do preferred	62
General Electric	192		

*Bid.

STOCK MARKET STRONG THROUGHOUT SESSION

Industrial Issues Lead the Activity, Though Railroads Underwent Recovery.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says: The stock market of yesterday was strong throughout the entire session. While activity was chiefly confined to the industrial division, and the most extensive advances reflected them, the general railroad list underwent further recovery from the slump of Wednesday, and some of the specialties were run up extensively by aggressive professional operations. The market itself was throughout typical of a Saturday session during a bull movement. At such times every effort is made by the manipulators and the various pools and cliques to hold prices strong and advance them, irrespective of any news developments, in order to impress the public over Sunday and bring in a big batch of buying orders Monday morning. The only feature which brokers yesterday disliked about the movement of the day was the character of the issues made chiefly prominent. They were, as a rule, the extreme of the list, very poor on the one hand and high class on the other.

The strength of Atchison, despite the poor statement of October earnings, which showed a decrease of $1,426,845 in gross and $1,229,084 in net as compared with the preceding year, was attributed to the report that at the next meeting of the company the Rockefeller interests would obtain a recognition and be admitted to the directorate, the crowd hit upon H. C. Frick and William G. Rockefeller as the probable representatives. The fact that the Rockefeller party had acquired an interest in Atchison has already been confirmed by President Ripley.

The strength and activity in Pennsylvania, which scored a net advance of one point, was helped by a report that the company would probably find it unnecessary to issue stock to take up the outstanding notes. This is based on the recent sale of $15,000,000 of 3½ per cent trust certificates of the Pennsylvania Company. The proceeds on these, it is reported, will be used to take up the note of maturity, thus avoiding the issuance of new stock. The report that the company will change its policy, financing in bonds instead of stock as heretofore, attracted considerable attention.

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Butter strong, unchanged; receipts, 3,456 packages. Cheese quiet, unchanged; receipts, 4,426 packages; weekly exports, 2,746 boxes. Eggs firm, unchanged; receipts, 8,916 packages.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 26.—Butter steady; extra western creamery, 25½@26c; do nearby prints, 28c. Eggs firm and 3c higher; nearby fresh, 32c at mark; western fresh, 30@31c at mark. Cheese unchanged; New York full creams, fancy, 11½@11¼c; do choice, 11¼c; do fair to good, 10¾@11c.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—On the Produce exchange, today the butter market was steady. Creameries, 16@25½c; dairies, 15@21c. Eggs steady at mark cases, included 18½@22½c; firsts, 24c; prime firsts, 26c; extras, 28c. Cheese steady at 11@12c.

German Bank Statement.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—The weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany shows the following changes: Cash in hand increased 63,820,000 marks; treasury notes increased 860,000 marks; other securities decreased 22,870,000 marks; notes in circulation decreased 39,340,000 marks.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	⅛
American Chicle	118
Do preferred	*98
Amer. Tin Can	10⅝
Do preferred	54½
Bay State Gas	7-16
British Columbia	7½
Brooklyn Ferry	4¾
Central Foundry	3¼
Do preferred	17½
Electric Boat	41
Do preferred	70
Electric Vehicle	16½
Do preferred	23
Greene Con. Cop.	30¼
Havana Com.	35½
Do preferred	44
Int. Mer. Mar.	13¾
Do preferred	28½
International Salt	22
Do 5s	6[illegible]
Manhattan Trans.	4⅛
Mon. & Bos. Cop.	3
New Ams. Gas 5s	111½
New Orleans Ry.	8¼
Do preferred	28½
Do bonds	81
North. Securities	118⅞
Otis Elevator	46
Do preferred	99¾
Roy. Bak. P. pfd.	100
Seab'd Air Line	19¼
Do preferred	38½
Standard Oil	628
Tennessee Copper	37¾
Trust of America	495
Union Copper	2
Tonapah	8¼
White Knob	1¼
Interboro	168

Express Companies' Stocks.

Adams	236
American	213
United States	121
Wells-Fargo	238

COMPLETE RECORD OF THE NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade.

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
14800	A., T. & S. F.	88⅞	89¼	88¾	89
1700	Do preferred	104	104	104	103¾
400	Am. Cotton Oil	34½	34¾	34¼	34
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93
6100	Am. Sugar Ref.	148½	149½	148	149⅛
	Do preferred	139	139	139	137
13100	Am. Locomotive	35	35⅝	34¾	35¼
700	Do preferred	104¼	105	104¼	104
2000	Am. Car Foundry	32¼	33	32¼	32⅞
2000	Do preferred	90¾	91	90⅝	90½
74100	Amal. Copper	78⅞	85¾	78½	80½
100	Anaconda Copper	115	115	115	115
2400	A. Smelt. & Ref.	81⅜	81¾	81	81¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	113
300	American Ice	8½	8⅝	8½	8⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	37½
2600	Baltimore & Ohio	96½	96¾	96¼	96½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	93¼
4700	Brooklyn R. T.	67⅞	68	67¾	67¾
5700	Canadian Pacific	134¼	134½	134¼	134¼
20800	Chi. Gt. West	26	26	25⅝	25⅞
800	Consolidated Gas	215¼	215¼	215	214¾
200	C. C. C. & St. L.	88	88	88	87¾
2300	Chess. & Ohio	49⅝	50⅛	49⅝	50
	Chicago & Alton	....	....	....	40
	Do preferred	....	....	....	83
600	Chicago & N'w	199¾	200	199¾	200
23900	Col. Fuel & Iron	52	52½	51½	52⅜
300	Corn Product	23¾	24	23¾	24
600	Do preferred	80	80½	80	80½
200	Col. Southern	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝	22½
100	Do 1st pfd	58	58	58	57½
100	Do 2d pfd	35¾	35¾	35¾	35½
100	D., L. & W.	333½	333½	333½	325
6200	Del. & Hudson	187½	189¾	187½	188½
77900	Erie	39¾	40⅝	39½	40⅜
4600	Do 1st pfd	73¾	74	73½	73¾
3900	Do 2d pfd	55⅝	57	55⅝	56⅞
19700	General Electric	86	86	86	85½
13500	Illinois Central	151½	153¼	151½	153⅛
100	Iowa Central	30⅝	30⅝	30⅝	30
800	Do preferred	56¾	57	56	56½
1200	Internat. Paper	19¼	19¾	19¼	19¼
600	Do preferred	77½	78	77⅝	77¾
4100	Louis. & Nash	139½	139⅞	138¾	139¼
1100	Manhattan	168¼	168¼	167⅞	167⅝
14000	Missouri Pacific	108¼	109¼	108¼	108¼
300	M., K. & T.	34	34¾	33⅞	34⅝
600	Do preferred	63¼	63½	63½	63¼
8300	Metropolitan	122⅝	122⅝	121⅝	122⅛
600	Do securities	81¼	81¼	80¾	81
4900	Mexican Central	22¾	23	22½	22¾
200	National Lead	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞	23¾
	Do preferred	....	....	....	97
	National Biscuit	....	....	....	56
	Do preferred	117	117	117	116
	N. Y. Airbrake	163	164	163	164
3700	N. Y. Central	135¾	136¼	135⅝	136
400	N. Y. O. & W.	42⅜	42⅜	42¼	42¼
4300	Norfolk & West.	75	75¼	74⅞	75
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90
500	North American	104½	104½	103⅞	103⅝
2000	Peoples Gas	108¼	108⅞	108¼	108½
500	Pacific Mail	45⅛	45½	45	45½
600	Pullman	232	235	232	234
	P. S. Car	39	41	39	40⅛
	Do preferred	89½	90¼	89½	89¾
34500	Penna. R. R.	136	136⅞	135¾	136¾
100	P., C. C. & St. L.	77	77	77	76½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	104
10700	Ry. Springs	33⅝	33⅝	33	33¼
4700	Do preferred	89½	90	89½	90
21700	Reading	75½	76⅞	75⅜	76½
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	87⅞
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	79¾
29100	Rock Island	35¾	37	35½	36⅞
5600	Do preferred	84¼	85	84¼	84⅞
	Republic Iron	17¼	18	17¼	17⅞
	Do preferred	68¾	71½	68¾	71¼
42900	Southern Pacific	67½	68	67	67⅞
23300	Southern Ry.	35⅛	35⅝	35¼	35¾
600	Do preferred	95⅜	95⅞	95½	95⅝
6100	St. Paul	173⅞	174½	173¾	174⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	183
600	St. L. & S. W.	25	25½	25	25⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	52½
4100	Tenn. C. & I.	77	77	76⅝	76¾
2700	Texas & Pacific	36⅝	37	36½	37
800	T., St. L. & W.	31½	32	31½	31¼
100	Do preferred	53	53	53	52¾
91500	U. S. Steel	29⅜	29¾	29⅜	29⅝
92200	Do preferred	94⅜	95¼	94⅜	94⅞
	Do 2d 5s bonds	95½	95⅞	95¼	95⅜
46000	Union Pacific	116⅛	116¾	115¾	116¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	94½
600	U. S. Rubber	34½	34½	34	33¾
400	Do preferred	91¾	91¾	91½	91¾
2500	U. S. Leather	14⅛	14⅛	14	14⅛
200	Do preferred	94½	95¼	94½	95
	U. S. C. I. Pipe	16¾	16¾	16½	16¾
	Do preferred	73¾	74⅛	73¾	74½
1000	U. S. Realty & I.	82	82	81½	81¼
1200	Wabash	23¼	23⅝	23¼	23⅞
2100	Do preferred	46½	46⅝	46⅜	46⅝
300	W. U. Telegraph	92	92½	92	92
300	W. & L. E.	21	21	21	20¾
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	47½
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	27
200	Wis. Central	23¾	24	23¾	23¾
400	Do preferred	48	48	48	48
300	W. Elec. 2d pfd.	180	181	180	180¾
2300	M., St. L. & S. S. M.	90½	91¾	90½	91½
400	Do preferred	147	147	146	145¾
	Va.-Car. Chem.	40⅝	40¾	40½	40½
	Do preferred	113	113	112½	112
	Am. Hide & Lea.	9	9	8¾	9
	Do preferred	38¼	38⅜	37¾	38
873800 total sales.					

INACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open	High	Low.	Close Bid.
	Am. Steel F'dries	....	13½	13¼	13¼
	Do preferred	....	50½	50½	50¼
1300	Allis-Chalmers	....	21¼	20	20
200	Do preferred	....	71	71	71
200	Am. Grass & Tw.	....	10	9⅞	10
400	Am. Hide & L.	....	9	8¾	8⅛
900	Do preferred	....	38¼	38¼	38
1700	Am. Malt	....	7	6¾	6½
2200	Do preferred	....	28	27½	27½
200	Am. Linseed	....	16¼	16¼	16¼
1900	American Wool	....	22⅝	22½	22¼
200	Do preferred	....	93½	93¼	93
700	Am. Tob. pfd cfts	....	93	92¾	92¾
800	Chi. Union Trac.	....	14⅛	13¾	13½
2700	Do preferred	....	47½	46½	47
1700	Chi. Term. Trac.	....	15⅝	15½	15¼
800	Do preferred	....	26½	26½	26
700	Corn Products	....	24	23¾	24
600	Do preferred	....	80½	80	80½
500	Con. Tobacco pfd	....	128½	128¼	128
200	D. & R. G.	....	32	32	32
700	Do preferred	....	86¼	85⅞	86
600	Detroit United	....	79¼	79	78¾
500	Detroit So. Ry.	....	7	7	7
3100	Do preferred	....	30½	28½	30¼
400	D., S. S. & At.	....	13½	13	13¼
200	Do preferred	....	25½	25¼	25¼
1300	D. & S. W. pfd.	....	6	4⅛	6
100	Gen. Chem. pfd.	....	98½	98½	98½
100	Iowa Central	....	30⅜	30⅜	30⅜
800	Do preferred	....	57	56	57
300	Inter. Pump	....	40⅞	40½	40⅞
100	K. C. & South	....	29	29	28¾
300	Do preferred	....	53	52½	52½
1500	K.C., F.S. & M. pfd	....	83	82⅝	82½
2200	M., S. P. & S.S.M.	....	91¾	90½	91½
500	Do preferred	....	147	146	146½
600	Met. Subs.	....	81¼	80¾	80¾
300	Minn. & St. L.	....	64½	64½	64
600	M., K. & T.	....	34	34	33¾
1400	N. Y. Air Brake	....	164	163	163
200	Rubber Goods	....	24	24	23¾
100	Do preferred	....	87½	87½	87
200	St. Rope & Tw.	....	4⅛	4⅛	4
700	Sloss	....	62⅝	62½	62½
100	Twin City	....	106	106	106
100	U. Bag & Paper	....	12½	12¼	12¼
600	U. S. C. I. Pipe	....	16¾	16⅝	16¾
3400	Do preferred	....	74⅞	73¾	74¾
309	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	40¾	40½	40⅛
300	Do preferred	....	113	112½	113
2200	Va., S. C. & C.	....	38½	34¼	38½
100	West. Elec 1sts	....	198	198	198
400	Do 2ds	....	181	180	180½

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	104½
Do coupon	104½
U. S. 3s, reg.	104½
Do coupon	104½
U. S. new 4s, reg.	130½
Do coupon	130⅞
U. S. old 4s, reg.	106¼
Do coupon	106¼
Atchison gen. 4s	102¾
Do adjt. 4s	94¼
Atl. Coast L. 4s	99⅝
Balt. & Ohio 4s	103½
Do 3½s	96¼
Cen. Georgia 5s	111¼
Do 1st inc.	90
Ches. & Ohio 4½s	107¼
C. & Alton 4½s	82½
C. B. & n. n. 4s	100¾
C. M. & St. P. g. 4s	110¾
C. & N'w con. 7s	128⅞
C. R. I. & P. 4s	82⅝
Do col. 5s	94¾
C. C. C. & St. L. g. 4s	103
Chicago Term. 4s	84
Cons. Tobacco 4s	81½
Col. & South. 4s	89
D. & R. G. 4s	100⅝
Erie prior lien 4s	102¼
Do gen. 4s	92
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	111
Hock. Val. 4½s	111
L. & N. unif. 4s	106½
Man. con. gold 4s	105¼
Mexican Cen. 4s	78
Do 1st inc.	27
M. & St. L. 4s	97½
M. K. & T. 4s	103
Do 2nds	86¼
Nat. Mexico c. 4s	81¾
N. Y. C. gen. 3½s	101¼
N. J. C. gen. 5s	135¼
North. Pacific 4s	105¼
Do 3s	75¼
N. & W. con. 4s	100¾
Ore. S. L. 4s & P.	103¾
Penna. conv. 3½s	102½
Reading gen. 4s	102¼
St. L. & I. M. c. 5s	115⅞
St. L. & S. F. fg. 4s	89⅝
St. L. S'w 1sts	97½
Seab'd Air L. 4s	84
South. Pacific 4s	96
Southern Ry. 5s	118½
Tex. & Pac. 1sts	121
T. St. L. & W. 4s	82
Union Pacific 4s	106
Do conv. 4s	115½
U. S. Steel 2nd 5s	95
Wabash 1sts	117½
Do Deb. B.	68¾
W. & L. E. 4s	92¾
Wisconsin Cen. 4s	93
Col. Fuel conv. 5s	86¼

Total sales (par value), $5,020,000.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	88⅛
Do preferred	103⅛
Boston & Albany	252
*Boston & Maine	167½
Boston Elevated	153¾
*Fitchburg pfd.	140
Mexican Central	22½
N. Y. N. H. & H.	196¼
†Pere Marquette	15
Union Pacific	116
Am. Arge. Chem.	20
*Do preferred	83¾
†Am. Pneu. Tube	5½
American Sugar	149¼
Do preferred	138½
Am. Tel. & Tel.	143⅝
American Woolen	22⅝
Do preferred	94
Dom. Iron & Stl.	17¼
Mass. Gas	41
United Fruit	106½
United Shoe Mach.	57
Do preferred	31¾
U. S. Steel	29⅝
Do preferred	94⅛

*Bid. †Asked.

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Railways	49½
Cambria Steel	25½
Cambria Iron	47
Cons. Trac. N. J.	77¼
Cons. L. Sup'r.	6 9-16
Do preferred	12½
Elec. Stor. com.	84
Elec. Co. Amer.	10⅝
Lehigh Valley	50⅛
Marsden	4¼
Penna. R. R.	68
Penna. Steel	45
Do preferred	92
Phila. Co.	40¾
Do preferred	46
Phila. Traction	97¾
Phila. Elec. Co.	8¼
Tidewater Steel	2¼
Do preferred	3¾
Union Traction	58⅞
United Gas Impt.	105⅛

THE MONEY MARKET.

The local money market is easier than at any previous time for more than a year. Quoted rates for call and time loans remain unchanged at 5@6 per cent. Local bank clearings continue to increase, as will be seen in the following comparisons:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 8,293,009 98	$ 1,088,907 64
For the week (5 days)	42,175,044 12	7,705,237 37
Previous week	47,963,264 34	10,734,406 69

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
Nov. 26, 1904	$ 42,175,044 12
Nov. 28, 1903	32,870,994 01
Nov. 29, 1902	36,464,826 18
Nov. 30, 1901	33,569,097 82
Dec. 1, 1900	28,823,916 89
Total to date—	
1904	$1,836,421,382 52
1903	2,184,197,251 40
1902	1,972,837,703 37
1901	1,874,814,660 88
1900	1,471,735,832 91

Foreign Money Markets.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Money was abundant in the market today, and discounts were a trifle easier. Trading on the stock exchange generally, was strong, a feature of the transactions being the buoyancy of South Africans. The dealings in home securities were restricted. Consols were steady. Home rails were more cheerful and there was fair buying. Americans opened firm and advanced to well over parity. The local operations, however, were narrow owing to the uncertainty regarding the character of the New York bank stantement today. United States Steel was the feature. The market closed steady. Canadians advanced sharply as the result of encouraging traffic returns. Foreigners were quiet and irregular. Imperial Japanese government sixes of 1904 were quoted at 95; Consols for money at 88 13-16 per cent; consols for account at 88 3-16 per cent; bar silver steady at 27 1-16 per ounce; money at 2@2½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3@3 1-16 per cent; the rate of discount in the open market for three-month bills is 3 per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Business on the bourse today was inactive and at the close the tone was heavy. Russian imperial fours were quoted at 93.90, and Russian bonds of 1904 at 501. The private rate of discount was 2¼@2⅜ per cent. Three per cent rentes, 98 francs, 32½ centimes for the account. Exchange on London, 25 francs, 15½ centimes for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—Prices on the bourse today were moderately firm. Exchange on London, 20 marks, 38 pfgs for checks. Discount rates, short bills, 3 per cent; three-month bills, 3⅜ per cent.

New York Clearing House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the five days of this week shows: Loans, $1,102,420,900, decrease, $10,289,800; deposits, $1,144,212,500, decrease, $15,665,100; circulation, $42,126,500, decrease, $62,000; legal tenders, $76,476,700, increase, $836,000; specie, $217,957,800, decrease, $5,960,800; reserve, $294,434,500, decrease, $5,124,600; reserve required, $286,053,125, decrease, $3,916,275; surplus, $8,381,375, decrease, $1,208,325; ex. United States deposits, $14,224,825, decrease, $1,210,075.

Banks and the Treasury.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—In redemption of checks drawn by depositors of gold at the San Francisco and Seattle assay offices, today's official records show that the subtreasury paid out yesterday $12,072. Of this amount $10,755 has been deposited at San Francisco and $1,317 at Seattle, against $2,856 a week ago. Total payment by government to New York banks for the day, $3,794,000. Payment by banks to government, $4,073,000. Balance on the day's transactions, $279,000, paid by banks to government, against $249,000 paid by government to banks a week ago.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Prime mercantile paper, 4¼@4¾ per cent. Sterling exchange weak with actual business in banker's bills at $4 86.75 for demand and $4 83.75@4 84 for 60-days' bills. Posted rates, $4 85 and $4 87½@4 88. Commercial bills, $4 83¾@4 83⅞. Bar silver, 58⅝c. Mexican dollars, 47c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds firm. Money on call nominal. No loans. Time loans unchanged.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Range of prices:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
January	9.33	9.40	9.30	9.38
February	*9.42	....	....	9.45
March	9.51	9.56	9.45	9.55
April	*9.56	....	....	9.61
May	9.63	9.70	9.56	9.68
June	*9.63	9.63	9.63	9.69
July	9.68	9.69	9.65	9.73
August	*9.47	....	....	....
November	9.25	9.25	9.25	9.24
December	9.30	9.30	9.21	9.27

*Bid.

SALES FOR THE WEEK.

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week (5 days) ending November 26, 1904, were as follows:

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
812	Brewing	26⅝	26⅜	26⅝	— ¼
670	Do preferred	46⅛	45¾	46	0
19	Citizens Trac.	69	69	69	—1
300	Cons. Ice	8½	7½	8⅜	+ ⅞
60	Do preferred	37	37	37	+1
4714	Crucible Steel	10	9⅛	9⅞	+ ⅞
4055	Do preferred	49⅛	47	49	+2¼
3721	Fire Proofing	11⅝	10⅝	11⅝	+1¼
4611	Do preferred	33⅝	32	33⅝	+1⅜
100	H.-W. Refrac.	9	9	9	— ½
1166	Mfrs. L. & H.	*39	38¼	38⅜	— ⅛
4417	Marsden	4⅝	4⅛	4⅝	+ ¾
793	Ohio Fuel	42½	40¼	42	+1¾
480	Phila. Co.	41	41	41	0
111	Do preferred	46¼	*45	46¼	—1
3008	Pgh. Coal	22⅛	*21	22	+ ½
5033	Do preferred	79¾	78	79¾	+1¾
900	Pgh. O. & G.	78	77	77	—1¼
500	Pgh. Pl. Glass	130	129	130	+ ½
300	P. S. Car	40⅛	40⅛	40⅛	+7⅝
155	River Coal	11	10	10	— ⅞
670	Do preferred	30½	29⅝	30	0
2163	Sewer Pipe	26	25	25⅞	— ⅛
120	St. Und. Cable	200	197	200	+3
3500	Tonopah Ext.	2.10	2.05	2.10	....
1305	Union Switch	85	82½	*84	+ ¼
100	Do preferred	100¼	100¼	100¼	+ ½
210	U. S. Glass	48½	48½	48½	0
4272	U. S. Steel	29¾	27	29¾	+2⅝
3584	Do preferred	95	88	95	+7½
254	West. Air Br.	151	145½	151	+1
3820	W. Elec. 2ds.	91½	88⅝	90½	+2
46	Win. Glass pf	50	50	50	+10
	BANK STOCKS.				
20	Ally. N. B.	130	130	130	+8
20	Ally. Trust	150	150	150	+8
25	Com. Trust	200	200	200	0
10	Cosmop. N. B.	115	115	115	+5
10	Fid. T. & T.	496	496	496	+26
10	G. A. S. & T.	158	158	158	—3
20	Indus. N. B.	125	125	125	+4
7	Iron City Tr.	140	140	140	—5
30	Pgh. Trust	475	475	475	+25
10	Real Est. Tr.	260	260	260	—5
1	Second N. B.	750	750	750	+50
†20	Tur. Cr. S. & T.	100	100	100	....
56173					
	BONDS.				
$ 1000	B. K. & A. 6s	115½	115½	115½	0
1000	Brewing 6s	114⅝	114	114⅝	+ ¾
10000	Phila. Co. 5s	109	109	109	+1
12000	P. B. & L. E. c. 5s	117	116¾	116¾	+5⅝
3000	P. M. & C. 5s	100	100	100	0
9000	River Coal 6s	110	110	110	+1
9000	W. E. Tr. 5s	115¾	115⅝	115⅝	—1¼
$45000					

*Less than 10 shares. †At auction, for account.

The Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Cotton futures closed very steady. November 9.24c; December, 9.27c; January, 9.35c; February, 9.48c; March, 9.55c; April, 9.61c; May, 9.68c; June, 9.69c; July, 9.73c. Spot cotton closed quiet; middling uplands, 9.70c; middling gulf, 9.55c. Sales none.

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MANY MEN

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BEARISH INFLUENCES SEND WHEAT DOWN

Chief Factor Was a Return to Ideal Harvest Conditions in Argentina.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—A return to ideal harvest conditions in Argentina caused weakness in the wheat maret here today, the December delivery closing with a loss of ⅝@⅞c. May is off half cent. Corn shows a decline of an even cent. Oats are unchanged, and provisions a shade to 10c higher.

Private advices from Argentina claiming that prospects were good for excellent harvest weather, had depressing influence on the market at the opening. Another bearish factor was increased shipments from Australia. Opening quotations on December were off ⅛ to ¼c at $1 09½ to $1 09⅝. May was unchanged to ¼c lower at $1 10¼ to $1 10½. From the start it traders were inclined to favor the selling side, and with the exception of fair coverings by shorts on the slight initial decline offerings met with only a small demand throughout the entire day. The general disposition seemed to be to avoid taking on new lines over Sunday. Immediately after the opening prices experienced a momentary rally when December advanced to $1 09⅞@1 10 and May to $1 10⅝. The market, however, quickly yielded to persistent selling, and prices gradually declined. Predictions of a liberal increase in the visible supply caused additional bearishness late in the day. The low point on December was reached at $1 08⅝@1 08¾, and on May at $1 09¾. The market closed weak with December at $1 08⅞@1 09. Final quotations on May were at $1 10. Clearances of wheat and flour were equal to 217,800 bushels. Primary receipts were 1,078,100 bushels compared with 1,331,100 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reported receipts of 740 cars against 819 cars last week, and 878 a year ago.

Increased receipts and good weather for the curing of the new crop resulted in a decline of one cent in the price off December corn. A prominent commission house attempted to sell out a line of December but the demand was too light to absorb the offerings. At the opening December was off ¼ to ⅜c at 49⅜c to 49½c. After selling down to 48½c it closed at 48⅝c. May ranged between 45¾@45⅞c, and closed at 45¾@45⅞c. Local receipts were 509 cars, none of contract grade.

Notwithstanding the weakness of other grains the oats market held steady, prices fluctuating within a narrow range. The volume of trading was very light. December opened unchanged to a shade lower at 29¼ to 29½@29⅜c, sold between the opening prices, and closed at 29¼@29⅜c. May closed unchanged at 31½c. Local receipts were 107 cars.

Buying of pork by shorts caused a firm tone in provisions. The principal influence was signs of an improvement in shipping demand. At the close January pork was up 10c at $12 92½. Lard and ribs were each a shade higher at $7 10 and $6 62½ respectively. Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 59 cars corn, 526 cars oats, 71 cars hogs, 50,000 head.

The leading futures, reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago board of trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2.					
Dec. ..	1 09⅝	1 10	1 08¾	1 08⅞	1 09¾
May ..	1 10½	1 10⅝	1 09¾	1 10	1 10½
July ..	99½	99½	98⅝	98⅞	99¼
CORN, No. 2.					
Dec. ..	49½	49½	48½	48⅝	49¾
May ..	45⅞	45⅞	45¾	45⅞	46
July ..	46⅛	45⅞	45⅞	45⅞	46
OATS, No. 2.					
Nov. ..	.....	.....	.....	30⅝	30
Dec. ..	29⅜	29⅜	29¼	29⅜	29⅜
May ..	31½	31½	31⅜	31½	31½
July ..	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝	31⅝
MESS PORK.					
Jan. ..	12 85	12 92½	12 71	12 92½	12 82½
May ..	12 97½	13 05	12 90	13 05	12 97½
LARD.					
Jan. ..	7 07½	7 10	7 05	7 10	7 10
May ..	7 25	7 27½	7 22½	7 27½	7 25
SHORT RIBS.					
Jan. ..	6 57½	6 62½	6 57½	6 62½	6 62½
May ..	6 77½	6 82½	6 72½	6 80	6 75

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour easy; winter patents, $5 10@5 20; straights, $4 80@5 00; spring patents, $4 90@5 40; straights, $4 60@4 90; bakers, $2 70@3 90; No. 2 spring wheat, $1 10@1 13; No. 3, $1 03@1 10; No. 2 red, $1 12¼@1 13½; No. 2 corn, 51½c; No. 2 yellow, 57c; No. 2 oats, 32@34½c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3 white, 30¾@32c; No. 2 rye, 78c; good feeding barley, 38@38½c; fair to choice malting, 42@52c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 12; No. 1 northwestern, $1 19; prime timothy seed, $2 72½; mess pork, per bbl, $11 50@11 60; lard, per 100 lbs, $7 07½; short ribs sides (loose), $6 62½@6 75; short clear sides (boxed), $6 75@6 87½; whisky, basis of high wines, $1 24; clover, contract grade, $12 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipments.
Flour, bbls	35,400	17,890
Wheat, bu	79,900	44,000
Corn, bu	570,300	321,000
Oats, bu	234,900	205,800
Rye, bu	7,000	9,700
Barley, bu	127,400	71,500

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Flour, receipts, 27,968 barrels exports, 19,873 barrels sales, 1,700 packages. Market dull and featureless. Minneapolis, $5 90@6 20 Minnesota bakers, $4 50@4 85; winter patents, $5 60@6 00; winter straights, $5 35@5 50; winter extras, $3 60@4 25; winter low grades, $3 40@4 05. Rye flour firm; sales, 200 barrels; fair to good, $4 50@4 75; choice to fancy, $4 75@5 00. Buckwheat flour, slow; a barrel, $2 15@2 25. Rye, nominal. Barley quiet; feeding, 44½c c. i. f. New York; malting, 45@52c c. i. f. Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 37,000 bushels; exports, 12,037 bushels; sales, 1,300,000 bushels futures. Spot barely steady. No. 2 red, $1 20⅝ f. o. b afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 22½ f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba nominal f. o. b. afloat. Options opened easy under poor cables and local realizing, but was rallied by prospects of bullish weekly statistics on Monday. Later the market sold off again owing to further liquidation and better Argentina news, closing ⅜ to ½c net lower. Sales included No. 2 red, May, $1 12@1 12⅜, closed $1 12⅛; July, $1 03¼@1 03⅝, closed $1 03¼; December closed $1 17⅛. Corn—Receipts, 26,875 bushels; exports, 12,255 bushels; sales, 10,000 bushels futures. Spot barely steady. No. 2 nominal elevator and 55¼c f. o. b afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56½c; No. 2 white, 56c. Option market was dull and easier with wheat closing partly ⅛c net lower. May, 51¼@51⅜c closed 51⅛c. December closed 58c. Oats—Receipts, 252,600 bushels; exports, 18,925 bushels. Spot dull; mixed oats, 26 to 32 pounds, 34½@35½c; natural white, 30 to 32 pounds, 36@37½c; clipped white, 36 to 40 pounds, 37@40c; options nominal. Feed dull; spring bran, $20 00@20 65; middlings, $20 00@20 25; city, $20 00@27 50.

DULUTH, MINN., Nov. 26.—Close: Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 10½; No. 2 northern, $1 02½; December, $1 10½; May, $1 12.

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Nov. 26.—Wheat, No. 1 northern, $1 13@1 13½; No. 2 northern, $1 08@1 11; May, $1 10 asked. Rye, No. 1, $2 50; barley, No. 2, 56c; samle, 37@52c. Corn, No. 3, 52@54c.

TOLEDO, Nov. 26.—Cloverseed, cash, $7 70; December, $7 72½; February, $7 82½; March, $7 87½ bid; prime alsike, $7 80; prime timothy, $1 27½.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

The Bodie mine in Bodie camp, near Republic, Wash., is in better condition than ever before in its history and has its mill in operation.

Homestake stock of Lead, S. D., has gradually advanced the past week and shares are now quoted at $67. A month ago this stock was to be had at $52 and $56.

The United Mines, Milling and Reduction Company has been organized at Leadville, Col., to operate a bond lease for from five to ten years on three several groups of Leadville mining claims adjoining the Fyre Hill Consolidated Company.

The output of the Old Dominion Copper Company for the current month will, it is understood, be very close to 2,000,000 pounds. The management has of late been treating low grade ore and President Smith is not anxious for the present to have the production go much above the 2,000,000 pound mark.

Two stacks are being operated at the Northport (Wash.) smelter and about 2,500 tons a week are being reduced.

The Calumet & Arizona Company of Bisbee, Ariz., will close the present calendar year with a surplus of about $1,800,000, largely in copper and supplies. It is carrying about 11,000,000 pounds of copper regularly, and this amount has been increased of late, as the directors have expected a higher price for metal.

The largest wet crusher cyanide mill in the Black Hills, S. D., is being operated by the Horseshoe Company, with a present tonnage of 350 tons a day and 90 stamps of its 120 stamps in operation.

John Weir has been elected a director of the British Columbia Copper Company of New York and Greenwood, B. C. The directors have likewise authorized the erection of two additional 400-ton furnaces which will double the present capacity of the plant.

At the Calumet & Arizona smelter they have No. 4 furnace well along, and No. 5 started, with the machinery for the additional capacity of the plant due in January. Probably four furnaces will be maintained in operation, giving about 1,200 tons daily capacity. The two now in use are making about 2,650,000 pounds monthly, and this should be doubled when the addition is running. It is understood that the product of the Calumet & Arizona mine will not be increased, but that the new capacity will be devoted to ores expected from the Pittsburgh & Duluth, the Lake Superior & Pittsburgh and the Calumet & Pittsburgh mines, all of which are near to the producing stage.

The hearing involving the right to work lease No. 7 on the Jumbo Mining Company at Goldfield was heard on a demurrer to plaintiff's complaint at Hawthorne, Nev., last week, and a motion was made to dissolve plaintiff's injunction. The demurrer was sustained and the injunction dissolved.

The directors of the Centennial-Eureka Mining Company have declared a dividend of $1 a share, payable on demand to stockholders upon presentation of their certificates. There are only about 200 shares of Centennial-Eureka stock outside of the treasury of the United States Mining Company, and a majority of the minority stock is held by directors of the United States Company. This is the first dividend declared by the Centennial-Eureka Company for several years. When it suspended dividend payments it was disbursing 50 cents a share quarterly or $2 per annum.

The directors of the New Century Zinc and Lead Mining Company of Galena, Kan., have declared the regular monthly dividend of 1 per cent, payable December 1.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Demand in the local markets was not especially active, but the same strong undercurrent continued noticeable in all metals and interest in no sense has abated. Prices were generally unchanged from those last quoted. Spot tin, $29 50@29 85; lake copper, $14 87½@15 25½; electrolytic, $14 75@15 00; casting, $14 50@14 75. Spelter, $5 75@5 87½; lead, $4 20@4 70. Iron strong and nominally unchanged.

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close. Bid.
Allouez	18½	18½	18½	18¼
Adventure	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼
Arcadian	2	2¼	2	1¾
Atlantic	18	18¾	18	18½
Bingham	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37¾
Cal. & Arizona	*110	.....	.....	105
Cal. & Hecla	660	676	660	670
Centennial	29¼	29½	29¼	29
Calumet & Pgh	*40½	.....	.....	40
Elm River	*3½	.....	.....	3⅛
Franklin	13	13	13	12¾
Junction Dev.	*74	.....	.....	71
Greene	30⅝	30⅝	30	30¼
Lake Sup. & Pgh.	*47	.....	.....	46
Mass.	8	8	8	8
Mohawk	55½	56	55½	56⅛
Michigan	10	10¼	10	9¾
Osceola	96	97⅝	96	97
Old Dominion	28¼	28⅝	28	28¼
Parrot	30	31	30	31¼
Phoenix	.....	.....	.....	3½
Pgh. & Duluth	*25	.....	.....	24
Quincy	115	115	115	.....
Range Consolidated	71	72¼	71	71¼
Trinity	13⅝	14¼	13⅝	13¾
Tamarack	.....	.....	.....	130
United Fruit	107	107	107	106½
Utah	45½	45⅝	45½	45½
U. S. Mining	26½	27¼	26½	26¾
Victoria	5¼	5½	5¼	5¼
Wolverine	108	109	108	108
Winona	11¼	11¼	11¼	11

*Asked.

BOSTON, Nov. 26.—The copper market today was stronger than for several days, almost all the stocks sharing in the activity and better prices. United States Mining was the most active, selling up to 27½ on the news that a very favorable decision had been given the company in the Utah courts. Osceola was very scarce and a buying order for 200 shares advanced the price to 27¾. Copper Range rallied easily and was in good demand all day. The financial papers here are talking a dividend on Atlantic and this naturally had a favorable effect on the stock, which closed at 19. The prospects for higher prices in the copper stocks are very good for next week.

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.25	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.60	Ontario	3.50
Breece	.12	Ophir	2.10
Brunswick Con.	.13	Phoenix	.14
Comstock Tunnel	.08	Potosi	.18
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.70	Savage	.31
Horn Silver	1.50	Sierra Nevada	.41
Iron Silver	2.25	Small Hopes	.26
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	2.05

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—The market for coffee futures opened today at unchanged prices to a decline of five points in sympathy with partial declines abroad. It was the first notice day for December contracts, and it was reported that tenders had been made of about 150,000 bags. It soon developed, however, that these were being promptly stopped and while there was considerable further switching, prices ruled generally steady. The market closed steady at a net advance of five points, with sales of 152,750 bags, including December at 6.65@6.70c; January at 6.80c; March at 7.00@7.05c; May, 7.15@7.20c; July, 7.40c and September, 7.55@7.60c. Coffee—Spot Rio, steady. No. 7 invoice, 8⅝c; mild steady; Cordova, 10@13c. Sugar—Raw firm; fair refining, 4¼c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4⅝c; molasses sugar, 4c. Refined nominal; No. 6, 5.05c; No. 7, 5.00c; No. 8, 4.90c; No. 9, 4.85c; No. 10, 4.80c; No. 11, 4.70c; No. 12, 4.65c; No. 13, 4.60c; No. 14, 4.60c. Confectioners' A, 5.30c; mould A, 5.80c; cut-leaf, 6.15c; crushed, 6.15c; powdered, 5.55c; granulated, 5.45c; cubic, 7.50c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 26.—Spirits of turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at $2 50. Tar firm at $1 70. Crude turpentine firm at $2 30@3 80.

SAVANNAH, GA., Nov. 26.—Turpentine firm at 48¼c. Rosin firm. A, B, C, $2 60; D and E, $2 62½; F, $2 67½; G, $2 72½; H, $2 80; I, $3 35; K, $3 90; M, $4 30; N, $4 50; WG, $4 75; WW, $5 10.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 26.—Turpentine and rosin, nothing doing.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS
SATURDAY, Nov. 26, 1904.

Cattle—Receipts light, market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs, $5 25@5 50; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs, $5 00@5 20; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs, $4 40@4 85; tidy, 1,000 to 1,500 lbs, $4 00@4 35; common, 700 to 900 lbs, $2 00@3 00; choice heifers, $3 25@3 75; common to good, $2 00@3 25; common to good fat cows, $2 25@3 75; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 25; good fresh cows and springers, $40 00@50 00; common to fair, $20 00@35 00.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts, light and market steady. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs, $4 30@4 50; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs, $4 00@4 25; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs, $3 40@3 75; common, $1 00@2 00; lambs, $4 00@6 15; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts light, 10 double-decks on sale; market steady. Prime heavy, $4 80@4 90; medium, $4 70@4 75; heavy Yorkers, $4 70@4 75; light Yorkers, $4 50@4 60; pigs, $4 30@4 40; roughs, $4 00@4 25; stags, $3 00@3 50.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Beeves, nominally steady; receipts, 489 head; dressed beef quiet at 7@10 lb. for native sides; calves nominal, feeling steady; dressed calves steady; city dressed veals, 7@13c lb; country dressed, 7@11½c; exports today, 1,450 head cattle, 6,700 quarters of beef. Calves—No fresh receipts; feeling steady; dressed calves in moderate demand at steady prices, or at 7@14c lb. for city dressed veals, and 7@11½c for country dressed. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 1,000 head; feeling weak; no sheep were sold; Buffalo lambs, $6 12½ a 100 lbs; dressed mutton inactive at 5¼@8c a lb; dressed lambs slow at 8@9½c. Hogs—Receipts, 1,130 head; country dressed hogs steady.

CHICAGO, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 400 head; market steady; good to prime steers, $6 00@7 10; poor to medium, $3 60@5 80; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 10; cows, $1 35@4 20; heifers, $1 75@5 00; canners, $1 35@2 35; bulls, $2 00@4 20; calves, $3 00@6 50; western steers, $3 50@5 15. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head; market 5c higher; mixed and butchers, $4 60@4 80; good to choice, $4 60@4 80; rough heavy, $4 40@4 45; light, $4 50@4 67½; bulk of sales, $4 60@4 70. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,000 head; sheep steady; lambs strong; closed weak; good to choice wethers, $4 30@5 00; fair to choice mixed, $3 50@4 30; native lambs, $4 30@6 50.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 26.—Hogs steady, active, 5c lower; butchers, $4 70@4 75; common, $4 50. Cattle steady; fair to good shippers, $4 00@4 65; common, $2 00@2 25. Sheep steady, $1 25@4 00; lambs strong, $3 50@6 00.

KANSAS CITY, Nov. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; market unchanged; choice export and dressed beef steers, $5 00@6 25; fair to good, $3 50@5 00; western fed steers, $3 50@5 50; southern steers, $2 50@4 25; southern cows, $1 50@3 25; native cows, $1 50@3 75; native heifers, $2 50@5 00; bulls, $2 00@3 50; calves, $2 50@6 00; receipts for the week, 60,600 head. Hogs—Receipts, 4,700 head; market steady, closing shade lower; top, $4 80; bulk of sales, $4 50@4 75; heavy, $4 70@4 80; packers, $4 60@4 70; pigs and lights, $3 90@4 70. Receipts for the week, 57,500 head. Sheep and lambs—Receipts none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 50@6 00; native wethers, $4 25@4 90; native ewes, $4 00@4 50; western lambs, $4 50@6 00; western yearlings, $4 25@5 25; western sheep, $3 75@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 50@4 25.

The Bond Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—District of Columbia 3s, 65s, 119½ bid; Philippine 4s, 109 bid. Price ranges were as follows:

	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
American Tobacco 6s	110¼	110¼	110½
Do 4s	70½	70	70¼
Atchison gen. 4s	103	102⅝	102¾
Baltimore & Ohio gold 4s	103½	103¼	103½
Brooklyn R. T. con. 4s	85½	84½	84½
Cent. of Georgia 2d inc	71	69½	71
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	100⅝	100⅜	100⅝
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s	82⅜	81¾	82⅜
Do col. 5s	94⅜	94½	94⅜
C. F. & I. con. 5s	86½	86	86¼
Erie gen. 4s	92	91¾	92
L. S. & M. S. deb. 4s	100⅞	100¾	100⅞
Mexican Cent. 2d inc	17½	17	17
St. L. & S. F. rfdg. 4s	89½	89	89⅜
Southern Pacific col. 4s	96½	96	96
Union Pacific con. 4s	115⅞	115¼	115½
U. S. Steel s. f. 5s	95⅝	95	95
Do reg	95¼	95	95¼
Va. Iron C. & C. 5s	82½	82	82½
Wabash deb. Bs	69½	68	68⅞

Pig Iron Certificates Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—There was a better demand for pig iron certificates today, higher prices being bid in most cases, while the offerings were small. There was only one call today, at 11 a. m. The sales were 100 tons of May at $17 40 and 100 tons at $17 50. The call:

	Bid.	Asked.
Cash	$17.00	.....
November	17.00	.....
December	17.05	$17.25
January	17.20	17.35
February	17.15	17.35
March	17.20	17.35
April	17.20	17.50
May	17.25	17.55

PRINCIPLE OF ARBITRATION IS GENERALLY ACCEPTED

Fourteen Treaties Signed Between Various Powers of Europe and the United States.

[Associated Press Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Nov. 26.—Reports reaching the foreign office show that 14 treaties of arbitration have thus far been signed between the various powers of Europe and by America. The texts of all the treaties are practically identical with that of the French treaty with Great Britain. This ramification of similar treaties is considered as having widespread international significance as it has the effect of a joint pact to which most of the leading nations adhere.

France has made six treaties, namely, with Great Britain, Italy, Spain, the Netherlands, Sweden and Norway and the United States. The other treaties are those of Italy with Great Britain, Denmark with the Netherlands, Portugal with Spain, Germany with England, Portugal with the Netherlands, Russia with Belgium, Great Britain with Switzerland, the United States with Switzerland and possibly others not yet officially reported. France, Austria and other countries are now negotiating a number of treaties. Those signed or pending, represent all the leading powers of Europe and practically all the smaller powers, thus showing the universal acceptance of the same principle.

It is expected the movement will extend to South and Central America and the countries of Asia and Africa, exerting international influence, thus giving the chain of treaties world-wide effect.

ASK MR. ROOSEVELT TO AID STARVING INDIANS

LOS ANGELES, CAL., Nov. 26.—A telegram signed by many prominent men of Los Angeles has been sent to President Roosevelt asking him to cause some action to be taken in behalf of the starving Camposa Indians in San Diego county.

Attempts Suicide on Train.

ALTOONA, Nov. 26.—A man supposed to be H. C. Sollenberger of Chambersburg, attempted suicide on the western express of the Pennsylvania railroad today by shooting himself in the head. The attempt was made between Gallitzin and Cresson. He is dying at the Memorial hospital, Johnstown. His railroad ticket was from Chambersburg to Sterling, Ill.

FINANCIAL AND TRADE NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—National bank notes received today for redemption, $1,395,667; government receipts from internal revenue, $424,467; customs, $914,411; miscellaneous, $58,049; expenditures, $1,740,000.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Jacob Berry and Harold L. Bennett, comprising the firm of Jacob Berry & Company, members of the Consolidated stock exchange, today made an assignment for the benefit of creditors to Ashbel P. Fitch. The liabilities are estimated at $200,000, while the nominal assets are laced at from $150,000 to $200,000. The firm was one of the oldest brokerage concerns in this city having been established in 1865. It held membership on the Consolidated stock exchange, the New York produce exchange and the Philadelphia stock exchange. It dealt in stocks, bonds, grain and cotton.

The Wool Market.

LONDON, Nov. 26.—A good selection consisting of 11,426 bales was offered at the wool sales today. There was a large attendance and competition was animated. A good supply of merino new clip sold freely, some lots going to America and Germany. Scoureds were in demand for Belgium. Low scoureds and pieces were eagerly bought for France at extreme rates. Crossbreds were active, and were taken by buyers from all sections. Following are the sales in detail: New South Wales, 1,900 bales, scoured, 8d@1s 10½d; greasy, 4½d @10d. Queensland, 1,000 bales, scoured, 1s 4d @2s ½d; greasy, 7d@10½d. Victoria, 2,100 bales; scoured, 1s@1s 1d; greasy, 7¼d@1s 4½d. South Australia, 1,500 bales; scoured, 1s 3½d@1s 5½d; greasy, 6½d@11d. Tasmania, 38 bales; greasy, 1s@1s 2½d. New Zealand, 1,800 bales, scoured, 9½d@1s 10½d; greasy, 5⅝d@1s 3½d. Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 200 bales; scoured, 1s@1s 10½d; greasy, 6d@10½d. Punta Arenas, 700 bales, greasy, 9d@11d. Falkland Islands, 100 bales, greasy, 7¼d@11d. The arrivals for the first series of the 1905 sales amount to 8,707 bales, including 2,500 bales forwarded direct to spinners. The imports this week were: New South Wales, 1,270 bales; Queensland, 30 bales; Victoria, 497 bales; South Australia, 380 bales, Cape of Good Hope and Natal, 946 bales; [illegible] 1,894 bales; elsewhere, 187 bales.

THE THREE RIVERS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

CINCINNATI—At 6 p. m. today the Ohio river at Cincinnati was 3.6 feet and falling. Clear and pleasant. Today's departure was: Courier, for Louisville. The river continues falling from all points from headwaters down.

LOUISVILLE—River stationary. In canal, 2.7; on falls, .1; below locks, 3 feet. Clear.

GREENSBORO—River 5 feet 5 inches and stationary. Cloudy and cold. Hite down Sunday and Columbia up.

WARREN—River at low water mark. Light snow. Cold.

OIL CITY—River 5 inches and stationary. Cloudy and colder.

PARKERSBURG—River 2 feet and falling. Clear and cool. No boats.

MORGANTOWN—River 5 feet 3 inches and stationary. Cloudy.

WHEELING—River 1 foot 5 inches and falling. Cloudy and colder. No boats.

BOATS ARE HAULING WATER.

Novel Plan to Get Good Supply for Boilers and Steamboats.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 1.9 feet and the river was stationary.

Steamboats on the Monongahela river are now being used to tow water flats. This is something entirely new in marine history, at least so far as Pittsburgh is concerned, but the condition of the river water has become so bad it has been made necessary.

The John F. Klein is towing several of the water flats. The water is pumped into the flats from the Allegheny or from the upper pools of the Monongahela. Each flat will carry about 30,000 gallons of water. This is supplied to the steamers of the Dilworth Coal Company and saves their boilers from destruction by the sulphuric acid which is being dumped into the rivers by manufacturing plants along the stream. The Vulcan is now carrying a big tank which holds her boiler supply, which is taken from the Allegheny, and it is expected other pool boats will soon adopt the plan of carrying "water rations" with them.

There will be a special meeting of Harbor No. 25, Monday morning at 10 o'clock to entertain visitors and initiate new members.

Some mail matter addressed to W. F. Campbell is lying in the box at Harbor 25.

Capt. D. A. Woodward is at Wheeling testing the boilers of the Charles Brown, to which he was recently assigned.

The Robert Jenkins, came down yesterday with a tow of flats. She has been laid up for several months.

The piling for the fence which is to be built at Merriman from the towhead to the main island is being dropped down the river in boat bottoms and the work of the construction is to proceed at once.

Col. Dory Poe of Georgetown, is a visitor along the wharf.

Lock No. 2, at Port Perry, has been closed for repairs. The metal work in the lock has been so badly damaged by the acid in the waters that much of it will have to be replaced.

WIND UP AT NASHVILLE.

Meeting Was Success—Russell Sage Won Steeplechase.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Nov. 26.—The Tennessee Breeders association closed a highly successful meeting at Cumberland park today. It was the first fall racing south of Latonia for seven years, and Secretary Russworm announced tonight that the association would speak for dates again next fall. Russell Sage's victory in the steeplechase was popular, although Chanley was favored by the books. Summaries:

First race, one mile—Oloneta, 101, D. Boland, 9 to 2, won; Postman, 101, Minder, 9 to 2, second; Glendon, 104, Scully, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½.

Second race, five and a half furlongs—Manfred, 106, Minder, 5 to 2, won; Besterling, 101, Carrier, 10 to 1, second; Shock the Talent, 97, Cheatham, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:08¾.

Third race, short course; steeplechase—Russell Sage, 136, Ryan, 4 to 1, won; Springwater, 132, Pierce, 2 to 1, second; Bank Street, 130, W. Boyle, 12 to 1, third. Time, 3:03¾.

Fourth race, one mile and a sixteenth; the Climax handicap—Brancas, 104, Munro, 5 to 2, won; Cheboygan, 97, D. Boland, 3 to 1, second; Coruscate, 104, Lindsey, 9 to 2, third. Time, 1:47½.

Fifth race, one mile; selling—Lida Lieb, 90, Oregar, 9 to 2, won; Tom Rowe, 100, Lindsey, 20 to 1, second; Anna Fitzhugh, 85, Boland, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:43 1-5.

Sixth race, five and a half furlongs—J. Ed. Grillo, 100, D. Boland, 2 to 1, won; Stand Pat, 106, Seder, 5 to 2, second; Magnolin, 100, D. Austin, 10 to 1, third. Time, 1:08.

BANK STATEMENT.

Financiers Were Quite Unprepared for the $10,289,800 Contraction in Loans.

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Bank officers were quite unprepared for the $10,289,800 contraction in loans shown in today's weekly statement of the Associated Banks, because of the heavy borrowings involved in the subscriptions to this week's sale of city bonds. This transaction was reflected in the clearing house statement of individual bank balances, the City bank being a creditor in the sum of $8,533,000. Heavy debit balances were reported by the National Bank of Commerce, $8,688,000; Chase, $3,911,000, and Fourth, $939,000.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of institutions, figured out for The Sunday Gazette from this afternoon's bank statements, are as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$........	$ 733,000
Manhattan Company	241,000	....
Merchants National	403,000	....
Mechanics National	....	583,000
Bank of America	....	531,000
National City	1,688,000	....
Chemical National	....	889,000
American Exchange	....	1,517,000
Commerce	....	899,000
Mercantile National	592,000	....
North America	....	349,000
Hanover National	....	2,007,000
Corn Exchange	....	354,000
Importers and Traders	275,000	....
National Park	789,000	....
Fourth National	143,000	....
First National	....	2,972,000
Chase National	....	541,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of New York	$........	$ 843,000
Manhattan Company	710,000	....
Merchants National	616,000	....
Mechanics National	....	899,000
Bank of America	359,000	....
National City	....	5,234,000
Chemical National	....	78,000
Commerce	....	1,533,000
Mercantile National	67,000	....
North America	586,000	....
Hanover National	....	695,000
Corn Exchange	....	80,000
Importers and Traders	257,000	....
National Park	....	21,000
Fourth National	....	539,000
First National	....	249,000
Chase National	....	1,544,000
Lincoln National	....	381,000
Seaboard National	....	226,000

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $142,423,582; gold, $82,497,567; silver, $9,182,545; United States notes, $4,517,362; treasury notes of 1890, $34,646; national bank notes, $11,579,049; total receipts this day, $1,396,928; total receipts this month, $39,741,240; total receipts this year, $226,768,311; total expenditures this day, $1,740,000; total expenditures this month, $43,920,000; total expenditures this year, $252,754,159; deposits in national banks, $119,504,867.

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500 Vizcaya	.09	200 Pgh. Cons. M., M. & T.	.12
1,000 Hidden Fortune	.07½	100 American DeForest Wireless (Common as bonus)	4.25
5,000 Producers M. & S.	1.00		
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Stocks, Bonds and Grain,
223 Fourth Avenue,
Pittsburgh, Pa.
ESTABLISHED 1893.

BELL, 2634 COURT.
P. & A., 1241 MAIN.

WHEAT

Such an unusual situation is fast developing in the wheat trade that I want to give you a little of the inside workings of the big people and call your attention to the great opportunities which are just ahead. A feature of the recent advance was the absence of manipulation. The leading feature of the still greater advance about to take place will be manipulation on the broadest plans concocted in years.

The leading Chicago operators, a group of Wall street leaders, and the most successful speculators of the Northwest—the men who made the big money in wheat from 85 cents to $1.20—are in a mutual combine to make the biggest killing in wheat in a lifetime. It is natural, therefore, that the leading elevator concern in Chicago should be putting out bearish news, for it takes extremes to get speculators short of wheat at this time, and that is what the bull pool wants—a big short interest. Investigation develops the fact that trades cannot be settled with eight or ten of the largest commission houses in Chicago. This means a badly congested market at this early date. A few of the big millers are in the plans of the bull operators and they are holding out of the cash market for the effect it will have on the public mind. These are preparations for the big bull movement.

I am not talking of any ordinary bull turn in the market to $1.20 or $1.50, but I see in the forces at work a probability that the price of wheat before another harvest may be carried a good half dollar beyond the extreme level which it would reach on commercial conditions, by the extraordinary speculative control which will soon exist in the market.

I do not ask you to take my view alone in this matter, and give you the following from some big money makers in grain:

A Chicago leader says: *"When the grain gets firmly settled in the hands of elevator men, capitalists and the big millers, who are acting jointly with them, there will be such an advance in the price of wheat as to be ridiculous to predict at this time."*

A clever statistician says: "Look at these figures and then say that we will not have $1.50 or $2.00 wheat if you can. Wheat crop 1901, 748,000,000; visible supply January 1, following, 62,000,000; yield 1902, 670,000,000; visible supply in January, 59,000,000; yield 1903, 638,000,000; visible in January, 50,000,000; yield this year, 550,000,000; visible at this date, with 65 to 75 per cent of the total spring crop already moved, under 32,000,000 bushels. Now deduct from from the 1904 yield 50,000,000 to 100,000,000 bushels of poor stuff the mills cannot use and you have the supply which must carry the country to another harvest."

Another trader argues: "The fact that it is necessary to bring Manitoba wheat to this market, paying a premium of 10 to 12 cents a bushel, proves the shortage of good milling grain."

A recent message from Tacoma reads: "About four-fifths of the Northwest crop has been sold by the farmers. It is doubtful if 3,000,000 bushels more wheat can be spared by the Pacific Northwest for Eastern shipment."

If you want to *buy wheat* do not wait for news from Argentine or the other side. If a Chinese wall were built around this country, the consumptive demand would put the price to $1.50 before another harvest, and it is safe to say that the speculation and manipulation which I have outlined will in the future become so great as to carry the market up possibly to the **$2.00 level.**

This is the greatest opportunity to make money this year. Buy wheat, and buy all that you are able to carry. So confident am I that Wheat will have a big rise that I will carry it for you on a very light margin.

Will carry

5,000 Bushels on $100 Margin
25,000 Bushels on $500 Margin
100,000 Bushels on $2,000 Margin

Buy Wheat. R. M. WEAVER,
Stocks, Bonds and Grain, 223 Fourth Avenue.

GODDESSES TALK ON GREATER CITY

Agriculture Tells Benefits of Taking Whole County Into the Municipality.

HOW WE WOULD THEN EXCEL

"Henceforth I demand respect!"

Even Prince, the loyal watchdog, ever at his post over the doorway of the Farmers Bank building, barked when he heard the sharp exclamation emanating from the session of the Goddesses on the ledge above him. Even the muses themselves shrank back in surprise as Agriculture brought down her granite fist to emphasize the announcement.

"No more will I permit myself to be an object of ridicule at your hands," continued Agriculture with much earnestness, "I am going to be a portion of Pittsburgh and not only a portion but the whole thing before I get through. Remember, ladies, I am to be citified and all rural comedy must be excluded hereafter."

"I congratulate you," announced a chorus of voices.

"Thanks, awfully," acknowledged Agriculture. "I do not think it is necessary to refer to details. No doubt you all have seen the map in last Sunday's issue of The Gazette showing comparisons of what Pittsburgh will be when it includes the whole county, as compared to other 'greater' cities. We will strictly be 'it.' We have long enjoyed the reputation of being the greatest iron and steel city in the world. I trust you will pardon me in saying 'we.' But fresh laurels are in stow for us. We will soon be the greatest agricultural city on earth. We hear much of our great tonnage. It is the heaviest in the world. But we shall also be the greatest wheat growing city in America! In the production of milk and eggs we will make New York back off the map in comparison!

What Councils Will Do.

"Statistics show that when Allegheny county is included in the city of Pittsburgh we will consume 2,675 per cent of all the available lightning rods and gold bricks in the world. In domestic farm animals we will invite any comparison. We will have a greater mileage of turnpikes than Chicago and New York combined, while Detroit will lose her laurels as the greatest potato raising city on the globe.

"Our possibilities will be boundless," continued Agriculture, with enthusiasm, "but our councils will have to work double turn for a while to straighten out the geographical layout. There will be many trolley line extensions to act upon. Select Councilman 'Hank' Sawyer from the One Hundred and Ninety-seventh ward will want the terminal of the Smithfield street and Findlay township carline at Brown's cross roads near Potato Garden Run, in Findlay township. Select Councilman 'Ruben' Emory will want the road to terminate at Green Tree postoffice, in South Fayette township, and much contention will arise for a time over these divisions of opinion.

"I don't think politics will be much affected, although I think the opportunities will be great for 'boardwalk' statesmen. Our municipal election returns may be late in coming in, still I do not fear much difficulty in holding elections. Of course some accidents will happen. We may get a report from the polling place of the One Hundred and Twenty-second precinct of the One Hundred and Eighty-sixth ward, in the barn on 'Pete' Jones' farm, that a hen hatched out a brood of 12 chickens in the chicken coop they were using for a ballot box, and that 'it is feared many of the ballots will be defective.' These troubles must be expected, for as we grow our responsibilities expand.

Public Safety Expansion.

"How about the public safety department carrying out municipal protection responsibilities," asked Calculation.

"They'll have no trouble to speak of," answered Agriculture. "All we will have to do is to move the West End police station out to Shoustown; take the East End station out to Sligo and put the South Side station in Bethel township. The policemen could then patrol their beats without interfering with one another. Our fire department service would be much improved by covering the larger territory. We would be better safeguarded from the loss by fire than we are now. If, for instance, an alarm came in from Fawn township, the company responding might do much good and save much property they found on fire while 'out on the road.' If they would return by way of Harrison township there is no telling what service they might render. Of course I would not expect Engine company No. 943 of Sunnyside Postoffice, Forward township, to answer calls that might come in from Gibsonia Postoffice, Richland township; especially if the roads were bad. I think a proper distribution would be made not requiring any one company to cover more than four townships.

Increasing the Payroll.

"The matter of street paving will, of course, be taken care of by the director of public works. The municipal electric light bills might be increased somewhat, but stop and consider the skyscrapers that will be available for taxation. We may have to put a few more magistrates on the payroll, but we shall be fully justified. When orders are issued to the Bethel township police to raid all apple orchards and watermelon patches it is likely that the fines paid will add materially to the wealth of the city. It would not take more than a week to bring the delinquents to the jail in the patrol wagon and arrangements might even be made to send them part way by freight.

"It is true that during the first months many criminals will be unearthed who are found violating the city ordinances by driving cows and hogs on the city turnpikes and roads without permit, and by raising oats on the city streets, but these matters will soon adjust themselves. It may be true that a few of the newer citizens of Pittsburgh will not take the necessary precaution to take out a license before they hold their husking bees, but after the police have played their part for a while further education will not be necessary."

"So you think there is no question but that the whole county will be incorporated into the city of Pittsburgh?" asked Calculation.

"No doubt whatever," answered Agriculture. "Why, agents for the Order of Indigent Landlords are already canvassing among tenants in the rural districts offering water meters for sale in order that they may gauge and pay their own water rents."

BUY EMPRESS' PAINTINGS.

American Art Dealers Get Bargains at Berlin Auction of Royal Goods.

BERLIN, Nov. 26.—(Special Cable.)—American art dealers are said to have bought up a number of paintings by the late Empress Frederick, mother of the kaiser, which were sold at auction here the other day, and the people of Berlin are very much annoyed, especially as the prices were so low that they were almost lese majeste. Two of the paintings were the last from the hands of the imperial artist, and brought only 100 and 130 marks each. When sold in America they may bring the buyers a fortune when it is made known that they were really painted by Queen Victoria's daughter.

HONEY RECEIVED HERE BY CARLOAD

It Takes a Small Train to Handle Pittsburgh's Yearly Supply of Bees' Product.

ALL GRADES AND ALL FLAVORS

It takes about 10 carloads of honey every year to answer the demands of Pittsburgh honey lovers. This does not include the tons of stuff sold under the name of honey, which is simply a composition traveling in a glass jar, in company with a piece of honey comb. Real honey, just as the bees manufacture it in the comb, comes to Pittsburgh to the amount of about 10 carloads every year. John Fite of Liberty street is the principal honey man, with M. O. Coggins, also of Liberty street, a close second.

There is honey and honey. That is to say, there are all kinds of honey and every kind has its distinctive flavor and appearance. There is the pure white clover honey, which is white as snow, as regards the wax and as clear as amber. There is the buckwheat honey, which is dark as to comb and honey, sometimes almost a dark brown. Then there are a dozen or more other kinds, depending entirely on what the bees found for food during the honey-making season. Even noxious weeds furnish the busy little bee with sweets, and the honey which is made from them has its distinctive flavor. It does not require an expert to distinguish the various kinds, as the taste of honey is always pronounced.

Bees Are Carefully Fed.

It is all good, but there are some kinds better than others, and bee keepers are as particular about what their bees feed upon as an Elgin farmer is about the quality of grass his milch cow eats. They are extremely careful that no weeds or foreign flowers shall furnish any part of the sweetness their busy workers gather.

Bee keeping is a science and it requires practically exclusive attention in order to make it successful. A good bee frequently brings as high a price as a fair quality cow. Twenty-five and $30, even as high as $50 is not an unheard-of price for a single bee. Of course, whole hives are frequently sold for much less than this, but the figures are correct and apiarists often pay that much for a queen for their hives.

One of the greatest authorities on bees in the world is Dr. C. C. Miller of Marengo, Ill. What a setter is to the hunter, what a good horse is to the turfman, what a set of flies are to the angler, honey bees are to Dr. Miller, only more so, for his whole time is spent with insects. He knows them as a turfman knows his horse or a hunter his dog. He handles them with no more fear of injury than a child does a pet kitten. They know him and follow him when he moves about their colonies. His broad acres are all planted in white clover, and the name of "Miller" in the honey market stands for a particular grade of honey, just as "Elgin" does for butter. Several carloads of the Miller grade are used in this city every year, and it is always the highest priced honey in the market.

Makes a Study of Bees.

With Dr. Miller bee keeping is a work of love. Childless, he and his wife spend their lives looking after the little insects which have proved one of the most wonderful studies in the nature world. It is only within comparatively recent years that man began to learn much about the bee. Years ago he discovered, after figuring by the best mathematicians and engineers the world produced, that the particular form of cell of a honey comb was the one which would allow the greatest number to be made within a given space and no waste room. He also discovered that no ingenious machine that man could provide could produce a honey comb. From these first discoveries arose others, until today, the domestic economy of a bee hive and the bee's private life are a matter of knowledge to every man who cares to read up on the subject. Through the studies of scientific bee keepers like Dr. Miller, the affairs of the bee world are about as well known as the affairs of the world of human beings, and the human who has taken the trouble to read up on the subject does not feel half so much puffed up over his own greatness. Solomon might have said: "Go to the bee, thou sluggard. Consider her ways and be wise," with just as much profit as he directed the idler to the ant.

But it takes 10 carloads of honey to satisfy the sweet tooths of Pittsburghers every year, and any person who is interested can figure out for themselves how many bees are concerned in the making of the product. There are about 25,000 pounds of honey to the carload. Any nature student can tell how much honey a bee produces in a season. Readers of The Gazette who like figures, can figure this out for themselves.

Gov. White's Daughter to Wed.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Nov. 26.—(Special.)—Announcement was made today that Miss Katherine White, the oldest daughter of Gov. A. B. White, will marry William H. Wolfe, Jr., a Parkersburg lawyer, in February. Miss White is socially prominent throughout the state. It was she who christened the United States cruiser West Virginia at Newport News.

"GUESS who it is?" The mother knows the touch of the soft hands too well to need to guess, and for the moment she enters into the playful spirit of the child and forgets her toil and weariness. Then a sudden movement sends a thrill of pain through her and she realizes that though love may lighten labor it cannot lighten pain.

Thousands of women who have suffered from backache, headache, and other consequences of womanly disease, have been made well women by the use of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It establishes regularity, dries unhealthy drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as it has done me so much good," writes Mrs. Henry Harrell, of Tarboro, N. C., Box 109. "I was swollen so I could hardly walk when I began taking the 'Favorite Prescription.' I also had uterine trouble and could neither eat nor sleep only as I took morphine. Tried four different doctors and they all failed to do me any good, so one of my friends recommended your 'Favorite Prescription' to me and I took only three bottles and am now well and hearty. Can do almost any kind of work."

Dr Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are the most desirable laxative for delicate women.

NEW SAFETY APPLIANCES ALWAYS IN DEMAND

Big Railroad Systems Ever on the Lookout for the Product of Men of Brains.

"Anything new on the subject of safety in railroad travel is likely to receive a great deal of attention these days," said an old railway official. "In fact, the railways are pretty fully alive to the needs of the situation, and some of the best trained minds of the day are spending much time and thought in efforts to perfect to a still higher degree the system of appliances now in use.

"Take, for instance, a line like the Chicago & Northwestern," he continued, "where there are over 1,700 stations on the system, with a tributary population of more than 7,500,000 people, reaching almost every community of importance in nine of the western states. Now, the question of thorough discipline of the big army of employes required on a road like that is one that's enough to stun the average man.

"Every man of them, from the boilermaker's helper to the flagman at a country highway crossing, must be trained and disciplined to that point where an error or omission in his duty is practically out of the question. With such training, it's no wonder some of our biggest men are found in the railway ranks. They are men who can do things, and do them right when they're called on.

"It is a great thing, though," continued the veteran, "to see the way in which some of the western roads have not only kept pace with the growing traffic, but have looked ahead into the future and taken a wholesome grasp on this question of safety, steadily expending millions of dollars in order to take care of these millions of Americans who travel over their lines.

"They tell me that on the Northwestern line they maintain no less than 610 electric block signals, 126 interlocking plants, over 9,000 miles of telegraph line, over 40,000 miles of wire and a force of 1,700 telegraph dispatchers and operators in the movement of their traffic. Besides this there is an army of crossing watchmen, operators of safety gates, in short, a highly organized system looking after the safety of patrons. Their widely announced only double track to the Missouri river is one of the most aggressive moves ever made by a railway, and one the bearing of which upon the question of safety is obvious.

"After all, though, I place the greatest dependence on that process of training on western roads that keeps the heads of departments in close touch with their men, requires unceasing vigilance on the part of every one concerned and results in a force brought up to the point of highest discipline. This training the Northwestern and other roads give their men is a thing that nothing else can take the place of."

Japanese Propaganda Begins.

CHEFOO, Nov. 26.—The Japanese propaganda, with the object of securing Chinese sympathy, developed here today in the initial publication under Japanese management of a bi-weekly newspaper printed in Chinese.

Pennsylvania Sued for Damages.

CORRY, Nov. 26.—(Special.)—M. B. Messinger, who was recently struck by a Pennsylvania passenger train and lost a leg, has sued for $10,000. Peter Dodge, who was with him and received severe injuries, has asked for $5,000.

LIST OF HARWICK HEROES.

Names of the Men Who Aided in the Rescue Work of the Ill-Fated Mine.

In connection with the closing of the Harwick mine at Cheswick, a correspondent sends The Gazette the following:

This is a few of the many men who risked their lives in the rescue of bodies from the Harwick mine who would like to have them recorded in the mind of the public: John Fish, John Donaldson, William Williams, Henry Ledger, John Brosu, Mike Kane, L. T. Evans, Theodore Lewis, Harry Lewis, H. M. McMillen, F. M. Penn, Robert Wilson, James Oris, Mike Hagen, W. O. Shallenberger, Robert Phillips, E. D. Anthony, Jeff Johns.

W. H. Kirkland, who kept the names of the men who were in the shaft from the second to the ninth day, furnishes this list:

H. M. Gibb, Thomas Kennedy, H. A. McMillen, August Hecker, John Rosenno, Mat. Glink, L. D. Wilson, Alexander Kennedy, John Conner, Henry Esher, R. North, George Kenny, E. A. Bloser, D. B. Sullivan, August Bartsch, A. P. McDad, Pat Trainor, H. P. Robson, John W. Fisher, James Finley, Irvin Lother, John Gallaher, John McIntyre, Homer Justus, Frank Smith, Charlie Thompson, James Mulligan, William Walkenshaw, Edward Parks, David Esbelman.

This list has not heretofore been printed.

DUCHESS OF MARLBOROUGH IS EXTREMELY POPULAR

Next to Royalty in Demand at Public Functions in England—Her Graciousness Captivates.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Next to royalty no one is in more demand for such public functions as the opening of fairs, the patronizing of concerts and like undertakings for charity than the American duchess of Marlborough. The former Consuelo Vanderbilt is extremely popular in London and her services in this line are in constant demand. She has been asked to open a wide world's fair for the aid of St. John's church in East Woolwich, and has consented.

Her patronage is sure to interest the great world in any such undertaking as this, and means its success, both financially and socially. In this instance she has interested his majesty, and he has promised to send a gift of game to the fair from the royal preserves, and which has fallen before the royal gun. It is possible that his majesty will also be in attendance as a compliment to the duchess.

531, 533 AND 535 PENN AVENUE

SOME OF THE BEST VALUES IN THIS VERY BUSY STORE

Which Makes New Friends Daily

Every day we are congratulated by customers on the success of our new department on the second floor. The ladies tell us of their pleasure in coming here, and we assure one and all that it is highly gratifying to us to see so many new faces in this department.

We are doing our utmost to deserve your golden opinion.

Our policy is well known. We advertise only what we have to sell—and sell it exactly as advertised. Incidentally, it is our purpose to give better values, at all times than any customer ever before received anywhere.

THE SURPRISE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

Ladies' 3/4 Length Coats Very Stylishly Made

of Kersey, in brown, black and castor—jauntily trimmed in velvet—collarless—loose or semi-fitted—with belt—lined to shoulder—such coats as we have particular pride in selling—same as bring $12.50 to $13.50 elsewhere--so you'll likely jump at this opportunity to get one at our special price of ten dollars. $10

A Silk Waist For Four-Eighty-Five

Comprising a rarely beautiful selection—elegantly tailored, in either taffeta, peau de soie or crepe de chine; lined or unlined—some of the newest tailored effects, box plaits—tailored to form a yoke—all colors, including evening shades—most are such as sell elsewhere at $6.50 and $7.50. Surprise Store's Price $4.85

Ladies, Here's a Coat You'll All Admire

It is out-of-the-ordinary—a real beauty—30-inch coat, in black and tan; made of covert and kersey; satin lined throughout, inverted plaits with 10 rows of stitching in each plait; new sleeves; turn-back cuffs; velvet trimmed at $15. In saying that $20 is the usual price, we wish it understood that we are fully acquainted with prevailing prices. Five dollars is saved by each customer getting one of these coats at The Surprise Store $15

THESE FANCY French Voile Skirts Are Stunningly Effective

You've never seen such values in a fancy French Voile Skirt, with heavy rustling taffeta drop, taffeta and medallion trimmed; sold elsewhere for $15. So you'll readily perceive the advantage of coming to The Surprise Store, where the price is only $7.98

Another Lot of Fur Coats THAT WILL GO "Like Hot Cakes"

Good grade of Electric Seal, with Skinner's satin lining, guaranteed for two years—sold elsewhere for $45. Our buyer was peculiarly fortunate in securing another special lot at an inside figure, and the advantage we thus gained is shared with our customers, who are actually saving 50 per cent on each coat. At least see these stunning fur coats.... $30

Surprise Special Sale No. 399

Men's Winter Overcoats, Topcoats and Raincoats

$10

A Truly Remarkable Offering

WINTER OVERCOATS in the various lengths, cut from handsome materials and made as only Surprise tailors know how. Pick them out for one week at ten dollars.

TOPCOATS at ten dollars—just the right weight—eminently pleasing to the eye and a source of pride to the wearer at all times.

RAINCOATS at ten dollars—NOT the usual $10 kind, but coats made especially for The Surprise Stores—stylish and dependable—made to withstand the rain as well as to present a handsome appearance.

Please understand that The Surprise Store is always conservative in its statements. We never say an article is worth more than its actual value. Misrepresentation is not tolerated here. The goods are always exactly as advertised. Money refunded without a question if you are not satisfied.

TEN DOLLAR SALE ENDS NEXT FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2.

MEN'S SUITS Not to Be Equaled at These Prices.

Men's Suits in black, stripes, mixtures, cassimeres and Scotch effects, well made and nicely trimmed; a large assortment at............ $5.00

Men's Suits, in stripes, checks, mixtures, black cheviots, cassimeres, Scotch effects, etc.; long, stout and regular sizes; stylish and serviceable.... $7.50

Elegant Suits of black thibet, black clays, diagonals, neat mixed effects, stylish plaids, checks and other goods—the best values ever offered for.......... $10

Men's Raincoats

Raincoats of the very latest styles, in tan and gray, with or without detachable belts............ $12

Genuine Priestley's Raincoats, very elegant, in tan, black, gray and mixtures, with venetian lined yokes, with or without detachable belts........... $15

The finest you'll see anywhere are comprised in a special lot which we are selling at.............. $18

Parents Are Invited to See Our Fine Array of Children's Clothing

Suits for Little Boys

Children's Very Swagger Stylish Suits, for ages 3 to 8, with bloomer trousers, in a variety of fabrics, including fancy materials, brown and blue serge, etc., wonderful values at the special prices of $3.98 and...................... $3.48

Boys' Long Pants Suits

For ages 14 to 20; in black, fancy mixtures and navy—up-to-date styles and patterns, at $12, $10, $7.50 and............. $5.00

Boys' Overcoats

For ages 8 to 16; in oxford grays, blues, black and fancy mixtures; built for hard wear, at $6, $5, $3.98 and........... $2.98

Children's Overcoats

For ages 3 to 8, in blues, browns, fancy mixtures, etc.; in very nobby effects—at $5.00, $3.48 $2.98, $2.48 and........... $1.98

THE SURPRISE STORE

531, 533 AND 535 PENN AVENUE

WHAT IS HAPPENING IN SOCIAL AND WOMEN'S CLUBS CIRCLES—NEWS AND SPECIAL FEATURES.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT OF THE GAZETTE—BUSINESS BRINGERS FOR ALL WHO USE IT.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27, 1904. EIGHT PAGES.

AMATEURS AIDED MUSICAL GROWTH

How Local Orchestras Encouraged Taste for the Masterpieces of Composers.

GUARANTORS WERE PLAYERS

The success of the Pittsburgh orchestra and the broadened scope of musical culture in this city, are due in a large measure to events which occurred in local artistic circles years ago, when Emil Paur was still a struggling student and the guarantors of his great organization were boys with ambitions to become good amateur musicians. Church orchestras and amateur bands 35 years ago held a dignified position in Pittsburgh, and with the exception of the rare visit of an opera company, furnished about the only concert attractions that Pittsburgh at that period was privileged to hear.

The appearance of the old Philharmonic club, under the direction of Thomas F. Kirk, was invariably signalized by an outpouring of the best society, and the concerts which were given in Library hall were attended with as much eclat as the brilliant gatherings which hold their weekly assemblages in the Carnegie music hall.

The civil war had a revolutionary effect upon music everywhere in the country. It is not surprising that the people had a surfeit of martial music and the rattle of drums during those trying days. Amateur musical clubs which had existed prior to that time were sadly disrupted and called for a complete reorganization. Naturally, there was a demand for orchestral music, and drum corps for the time being were out of mind in the earnest desire of the people for a higher order of music.

The Roman Catholic churches in the Pittsburgh diocese led in the encouragement of better music, and once the matter was taken up, every prominent congregation had its own orchestra. Routes of communication were improved, people began traveling more and Pittsburgh gradually began to share some of the metropolitan taste of New York. Indirectly, all this brought Pittsburgh in touch with the taste of Europe and its effect was marked by widespread interest in orchestral music here.

THOMAS F. KIRK,
Director of Many Early Pittsburgh Musical Organizations.

Mr. Kirk, who was the principal instructor of those early orchestras, has watched their growth and the effect upon the culture of the city. Among the guarantors of the Pittsburgh orchestra are a number of his old pupils. Others went to distant lands and succeeded in the musician's profession.

"I taught a number of string orchestras in churches in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, Mt. Washington, Canton (O.), New Castle, Sharon, Elizabeth, McKeesport and other places," said Mr. Kirk. "These musical organizations, after a certain number of lessons, were used in the Sunday school services and had the effect of increasing the attendance of boys and girls from 200 to 300 per cent in afternoon services.

"I preferred having an equal number of each sex on the different instruments in church organizations, as it made each pupil more ambitious to succeed and to keep up with the standard of the other players. The superintendent of the Sunday school of the Sixth Presbyterian church told me that his classes had grown from 125 pupils to 350, after the introduction of the orchestra, as an aid to the musical services."

In 1868 an orchestra was formed among the young men of St. Paul's cathedral and a number of concerts were given under Mr. Kirk's direction. The organization was continued for more than 10 years. Among its violinists was Thomas A. McQuaide, and Mr. Kirk says that he was just as enthusiastic as a musician then as he is in the thief-catching business which now makes him famous as the superintendent of the bureau of detectives.

Thomas McCaffrey, who long ago abandoned musical instruments to enter the real estate business in the Lawrenceville district, was a member of the cathedral orchestra. Others in the organization whose names Mr. Kirk recalls were Louis Tener, Thomas Flannegan, William McAllister, J. L. Akerman, Thomas Grace, Joseph Hodgetts, Thomas Flynn, William Noel, William Briley, Martin Howe, Cornelius Hennessy, Maurice Coleman, Michael Boice, Andrew White, Francis Sailey, John Galvin, Joseph Gilfoy, P. J. Killen and Charles Rice.

St. Patrick's church also had an orchestra as well as the Sacred Heart church, East End, St. Peter's in Allegheny, St. Malachi's on the South Side, St. Mary's in Lawrenceville and other parishes. All were under the direction of Mr. Kirk. One of the well-known amateur musicians of that period was George E. Jones, who is conductor of the First regiment band and orchestra of Chicago. Martin Sloan went from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, and today directs one of the principal musical organizations of that city. Miss Hope Sloan, who is one of the few directresses of ladies' orchestras in New York, had her early musical education while playing in one of Mr. Kirk's local orchestras.

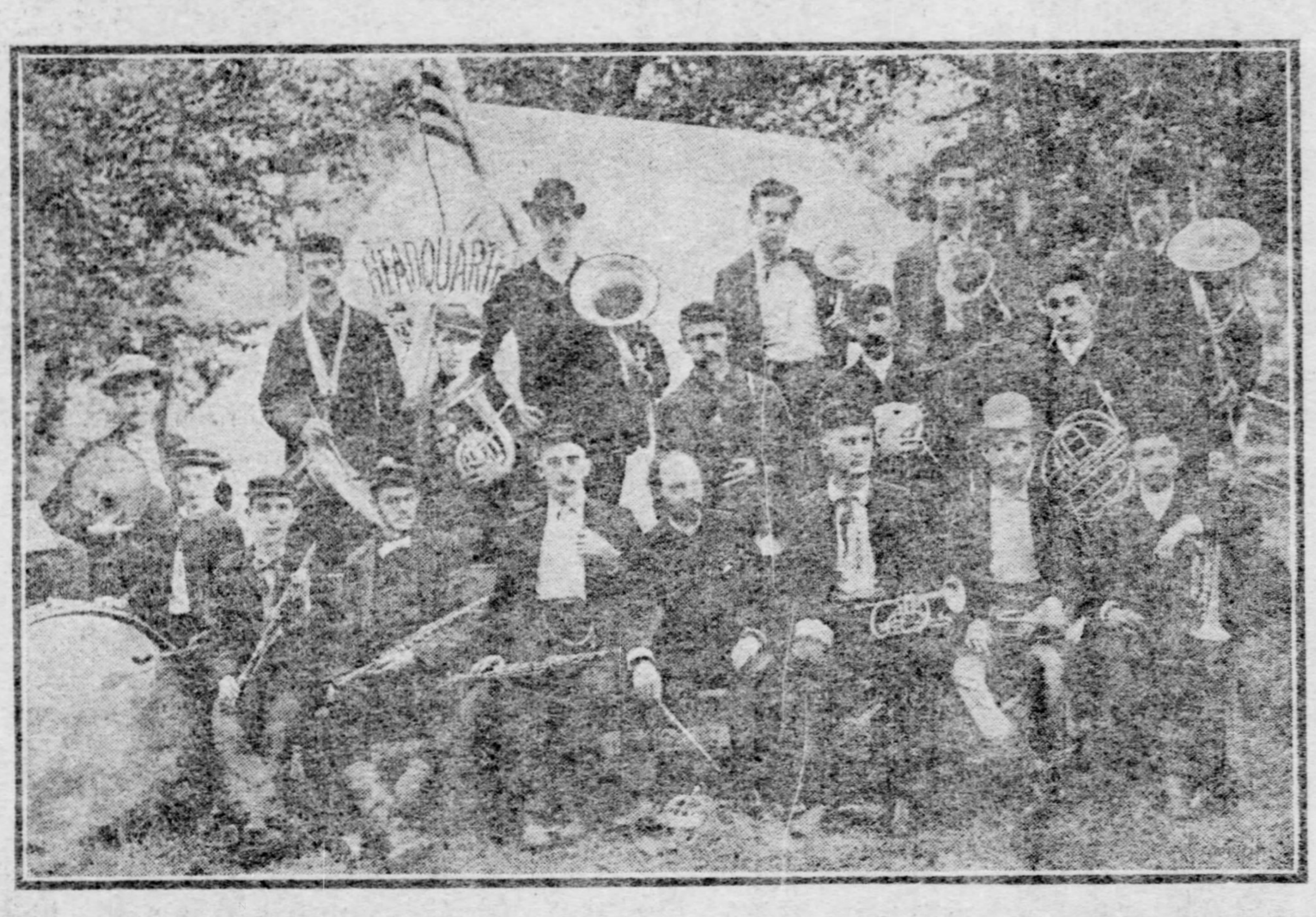
"In 1870," said Mr. Kirk, "Theodore Thomas and his splendid orchestra gave a concert in Library hall, which stood on the present site of the Bijou theater. The performance was well attended. Thomas' orchestra at that time consisted of nine first violins, eight second violins, five violas, five violincellos, four double basses, one harp, one piccolo, two flutes, two oboes, one concert Anglais, two clarinets, a bass clarinet, two bassoons, four French horns, three cornets, three trombones, one tuba, side drums, kettle drums and bass drum. Not long afterward Prof. Carl Retter organized the Symphonic society, comprising about 50 of Pittsburgh's best musicians and a number of fine concerts were given."

The Pittsburgh Musical society was organized among Mr. Kirk's pupils in the East End in the late '70s, and had a large active membership, besides an associate membership including the most prominent people of the city. The organization was continued 10 years and its annual encampment was always attended by a jubilee of the friends of the players. In the society A. M. Jenkinson played the clarinet, Charles P. Lockhart the alto horn, D. Herbert Hostetter the ballad horn and Marvin F. Scaife a cornet. A partial list of the members of the society follows: Robert C. Patterson, Alex S. Irwin, David W. Semple, Marvin F. Scaife, D. Herbert Hostetter, Joseph T. Speer, Walter Nevin, John S. Nichols, Elmer White, Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., Aaron Stern, Harry Danziger, Peter Leiniger, Spencer Hummel, John W. Caughey, Charles P. Lockhart, William J. Robinson, W. G. Muzzy, Minor Scovel, A. M. Jenkinson, Edward S. Buffman, Harper Lockhart, George Lane, George J. Little, Frank E. Buffum, Edward C. Heitzel, W. B. Buffum, J. J. McBride, M. J. Kirk, James McClurg, John C. Henry, W. McNulty, George Mason, Peter Steurheim, James Wooley, Joseph Rattigan, W. H. Caughey, C. C. Scovel, F. H. Stowell, W. D. Zimmerman, Samuel McElroy.

The Philharmonic society was organized about the same time by Mr. Kirk. Among its members were: John Liggett, C. B. Nicholson, Wallace M. Imhoff, George R. West, Alexander King Jr., J. C. Stewart, Jacob Spohn, August Beckert, H. A. Rogers, John McCullough, Ferdinand Dietz, Frank P. Holtzman, J. Harper Lockhart, Will S. King, Will P. Imhoff, Charles S. Rodgers, Theodore Hoffman, Harry Drum, Harry L. Imhoff, J. Dickson Graff, Henry L. Graff, F. Y. Bachelor, W. M. Dick, G. A. Holtzman, Charles S. Curry, George E. Jones, Walter M. Pope, Thomas K. Davison, M. J. Kirk, John McBride, Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., Edward Lewis, Bert M. Kirk, William Best, John Stewart, Dr. E. S. Walters, Thomas P. Herron, W. G. Gordon, Frank Friend, Thomas B. Barnes, Rufus H. Herron, J. M. Jenkinson, Florence O'Neill, Andrew W. Herron, W. L. Hardy, John W. Herron, Harry Herron, J. H. Friend, Allen H. Denniston.

An orchestra was formed among the young men belonging to St Peter's Episcopal church in 1885 and Mr Kirk was appointed instructor Following were some of the members: James Lester Chambers, A. Kenley Wilson, H. W. Gerding, James C. Bennett, Harry Palmer, George Orr, William Grimes, Walter Morton, James C. Roberts, George H. Bailey, Harper H. Smith, David C. Arlington, Thomas G. Orr.

PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY AT LIGONIER CAMP 17 YEARS AGO



Left to right, front row—Bert M. Kirk, deceased; George R. West, W. M. Imhoff, deceased; Alexander King, Thomas F. Kirk, Sr., Will S. Kirk, deceased; Harper Lockhart, deceased; W. P. Imhoff. Middle row—Thomas F. Kirk, Jr., Dickson Graff, deceased; Walter M. Pope, Thomas K. Davison, Theodore Hoffman. Back row—William Best, Edward Lewis (now warden of Allegheny county jail), Henry L. Graff, M. J. Kirk.

VICTOR MAUREL AGAIN APPEARS

The Famous Artist Sings at the Covent Garden in London. Arouses Enthusiasm.

MRS. CRAIGIE'S PLAY APPROVED

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.—Victor Maurel, who has not been heard in London for some years past, made his re-entree at Covent Garden this week, which, by the way, is the last of the highly successful season of the San Carlo opera company, managed by Henry Russell. Though some critics have declared that Maurel's voice is not all it once was, his famous impersonation of Iago in "Othello" does not seem to have suffered, and on Thursday night he aroused the audience to a high pitch, particularly after the second act.

Charles Frohman has engaged Mr. J. H. Barnes to go to New York to produce Mr. Pinero's new play, "A Wife Without a Smile," which will be done there about December 16. Mr. Barnes, who is also to play the part of Pullinger in the play, sailed on the Etruria. He is well known in the United States as having been Miss Mary Anderson's leading man and having played on several occasions with Sir Henry Irving. For the last few months Mr. Barnes has been the chief professor in Beerbohm Tree's Academy of Dramatic Arts, and Mr. Tree, out of compliment to Mr. Frohman, released him to enable him to take this engagement.

The appeal made by Mrs. Craigie and Miss Olga Nethersole against the verdict of the first night's audience, to what in some quarters was described as a packed jury, appears to have been highly satisfactory to both ladies. The special audience which had been selected by the Daily Express was very warm in commendation of "The Flute of Pan," and signified its almost unanimous approval of the play and actors on voting ballots which were distributed to it.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Frohman sailed for America on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. G. Luders was also a passenger on the same vessel.

SPECULATING IN SUGAR.

Parisians Wild Over the Game—Two Music Hall Stars Add to Their Bank Rolls.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—(Copyright Cable.)—Wild sugar gambling is proceeding on the Bourse de Commerce. All classes of Parisians are bitten with the mania, and the price of the commodity has already risen one or two cents a pound.

Mme. Liane de Pougy and Mlle. Marion Winchester, two well-known music hall stars, have been making notable additions to their banking accounts, earning the nickname of queens of sugar. A concierge gained $100,000 in the market and a tout made $1,500.

Young Haviland to Wed.

PARIS, Nov. 26.—(Copyright Cable.)—Great interest has been aroused by the announcement of the engagement of William Haviland, son of Theodore Haviland, a well-known chinaware manufacturer of Limoges, to Miss Catherine Bancroft, daughter of Maj.-Gen. Bancroft. The future groom is a nephew of M. W. T. Dannat, president of the Paris Society of American Painters. The date of the marriage has not yet been fixed.

Real Imported Beer.
You can have it at your home. Pilsner (light) or Muenchner (dark), $2.00 a dozen. Telephone Jos. Fleming & Son Co., Market street.

$11.50 Chicago and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Tickets on sale November 27, 28 and 29; return limit December 5.

GREAT SNOW IN GREAT BRITAIN

Railway Trains in Some Cases Are Held Up for Two Nights.

THAW CAUSES MUDDY SLUSH

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]
(Copyright, 1904, by New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Nov. 26.—From dense fog to hard frost, accompanied by bright, clear, bracing air, followed by heavy snowstorms which held up railway trains in some cases for two nights, from that to sudden thaw, which disappointed the hopes of skaters and converted country roads and London streets in particular into masses of muddy slush, with every appearance of the return of the fog—such has been the kind of weather which has been experienced during the last week.

Thursday especially was a terrible day for London. The heavy snow which had fallen during the night, and the keen frost rendered the streets almost impossible for traffic. Horses were seen falling about the streets in the most distressful manner. One observer counted as many as nine horses down at one time in the comparatively small space of Trafalgar square. Ludgate hill presented a curious spectacle. That street, usually the busiest of thoroughfares, was for some hours deserted. Not a 'bus or even a hansom driver ventured to pass over the steep slope till the laggard authorities sent laborers to scrape the street and scatter gravel over it.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

Exhibit 3260

Exhibit 3426

Every hat we sell is intended to be a suffcient reason why the purchaser should come back after it is worn out for another. Men who have bought Oetting's hats in the past will come back as a matter of course; those who have not purchased hats here have something to learn which will be immensely to their advantage.

Best hats are $4 and $3.
Next best $2.25 and $1.75.

OTTO OETTING,
Fifth and Wylie.
On Court House Hill.

PICKERING'S THE LARGEST IN THE WORLD

SINGING THE SAME OLD SONG!

GET THE HABIT
DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY
U-NO-Y
YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD.
NUF-CED.

A Piece of Furniture Makes a Valuable and Suitable Christmas Gift.

30 CARLOADS OF

Holiday Furniture

arrived last Friday—come look it over, make your selections now.
We will pack and store free of charge and deliver any time you say.

Carpet, Rug and Curtain Departments

Being a little dull for two or three days after Thanksgiving, we want to keep busy. Here is the way we will do it—Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday we offer

6 Rolls Fine Axminster Carpets, Regular Price $1.65, Choice to go at $1.25		12 Rolls Fine Tapestry Carpets, Regular Price $1.00, Choice to go at 68c	
8 Rolls Fine Wilton Velvet Carpets " " $1.65, " "	$1.25	8 Rolls Heavy All-Wool Carpets, " " 95c, " "	65c
10 Rolls Fine Body Brussels Carpets " " $1.65, " "	$1.25	12 Rolls Heavy Half-Wool Carpets " " 75c, " "	49c
6 Rolls Fine Velvet Carpets " " $1.25, " "	98c	REMEMBER—MADE, LAID AND LINED FREE.	

Here's a Special on Your Life.

This Frosted Globe and brass foot No. 2 burner, hand-decorated lamp, value $1.00 — Monday, from 9 to 11 A. M. 50c

COMPLETE

Tuesday, while they last—100 Knife Grinders, 25c. One gross Lisk Nickel Coffee Pots, 50c. 100 sets buck handled Carvers, 57c.

You Get a Square Deal at the

WORKINGMEN'S STORE!

Get the Habit—Don't Bother About Money U-NO-Y Your Credit's Good! TENTH AND PENN.

We Trust People Out of Town and Pay the Freight.

WRITE FOR CATALOG—"NUF-CED."

SOCIETY

THE twelfth annual meeting of the board of managers of the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Free Kindergarten association was held yesterday morning in the college building, Fifth avenue, Oakland. The principal feature of the meeting was the address on "Education and Character Building," delivered by the Rev. Dr. William J. Holland. In order to fill the vacancies made by the resignations of three members of the board of directors Mrs. William H. Mercur, Mrs. Frank H. Taylor and Mrs. Frank C. Hogg were elected. Reports of the year's work were received from the chairmen of the various committees. The officers elected were as follows: Mrs. James I. Buchanan, president; Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, first vice president; Mrs. John M. Patterson, second vice president; Mrs. William McCracken, third vice president; Mrs. Edward M. Bigelow, fourth vice president; Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams, treasurer; Miss Mary E. Bakewell, secretary; Mrs. William Allen, assistant secretary.

* * *

The United Presbyterian Women's association will hold a reception next Friday evening in Horne's top floor. The affair is a purely social one. The board of directors of the association includes Mrs. H. C. Campbell, Mrs. A. K. Duff, Mrs. N. Wylie Stevenson, Mrs. Etta Lee Clarke, Mrs. John McElwain, Mrs. M. J. Steel, Mrs. Mattie Patterson, Mrs. S. B. Donaldson, Mrs. George W. McDonald, Mrs. George Friend, Mrs. D. K. Bryce, Mrs. J. D. Frazier, Mrs. S. E. Long, Mrs. D. W. McNaugher and Mrs. J. B. Dorrington.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Fisher of Thomas boulevard will entertain at cards on Tuesday evening, December 6.

* * *

Mrs. James Smith of Bartlett street, Squirrel hill, will give a reception on Friday afternoon, December 9, to introduce her daughter, Miss Smith.

* * *

A number of Pittsburghers were in Oil City on Wednesday to attend the wedding of Miss Elizabeth Brundred of that place and Harold D. Brown of Pittsburgh, which took place in Christ Protestant Episcopal church, Oil City.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. R. M. Gulick entertained at dinner on Tuesday evening in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Shiras Morris of Hartford, Conn., who were guests in the city over the Patterson-Morris wedding on Wednesday.

* * *

Mrs. H. D. W. English will give an informal tea on the afternoon of December 2, to meet Miss Sybil Carter who will then talk on her work among the Indian women.

* * *

Mrs. A. P. Moore and Mrs. Anna Moore Andrews have sent out invitations for an "at home" on the afternoon of December 9, from 2:30 o'clock until 5:30 o'clock at the home of Mrs. Moore in South Negley avenue.

* * *

On Thanksgiving evening the members of the Young Men's Social club of Pittsburgh entertained their friends at a reception and dance at their new club rooms in Center avenue. The music was given by the Nossokoff orchestra, with whom appeared John Nossokoff, musical wonder and protege of Charles M. Schwab.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. J. W. MacFarlane of Penn avenue will give a dance on Friday evening, December 30, for the boys and girls home from school. The honors will be shared by Miss Clarissa E. MacFarlane and James W. MacFarlane, Jr., daughter and son of the host and hostess.

* * *

Miss Anna M. Thomas, W. Harvey Thomas, Miss Alice Rowe of New York, and Thomas D. Bunn will compose the bridal party attending Miss Alice Scaife Thomas, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Thomas of Avondale place, and John Charles Hill of New York on Wednesday. Mrs. J. Edward Haney of Perrysville avenue entertained in honor of the bride-elect on Friday.

* * *

Miss Helen Dunn and her sister, Miss Dorothy Dunn, gave an informal tea yesterday afternoon at the home of their uncle, W. M. McFarland, in Homewood avenue. The two young hostesses were assisted informally by Miss Elizabeth Stewart, Miss Clara Morris, Miss Elizabeth Freeman and Miss Virginia Freeman.

* * *

Mrs. Edward Hanna Small entertained at euchre on Friday evening for three guests of honor, her sister-in-law, Mrs. James Robert Tindle; Mrs. Tindle's house guest, Miss Althea Mobler, and Miss Floribe Banks of Savannah, Ga., the guest of Miss Alice Tindle. Mrs. David Aiken of Amberson avenue will entertain at cards for Mrs. Tindle tomorrow and Mrs. Small and Miss Tindle with a large reception on December 15.

* * *

The Pittsburgh Alumni association of the Sigma Alpha Epsilon will hold a smoker at the Duquesne hotel on Wednesday evening of this week. New by-laws were recently formed, and a new charter obtained by the association. The officers elected at the last meeting will receive the guests on Wednesday. They are A. Herbert White, president; Benjamin Williams, vice president, and Horace H. Baker, secretary and treasurer. A delegate to the national convention to be held in Memphis, Tenn., during Christmas week, will be elected at the smoker on Wednesday.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. George W. McKee of North avenue, Allegheny, gave a box party at the Nixon on Friday evening, in honor of Mrs. Stephen L. H. Slocum of St. Louis, who is visiting Mrs. Paschall Carr. Supper at the Duquesne club followed the play.

* * *

Mrs. John Fremont Steel entertained with a breakfast of 12 covers at the Duquesne club yesterday, the guest of honor being Mrs. Eleanor Dravo Stewart, who will sail for Rome, Italy, on December 3. The guests were entertained at a matinee party at the Nixon after the breakfast.

* * *

A recent addition to Pittsburgh's clubs this month is the Fordham club, which was organized on November 7 at the Monongahela club by the alumni of Fordham college living in this city and surrounding towns. The first meeting was well attended and enthusiasm ran high, as memory brought back the scenes and chums of by-gone days. The meeting was called to order by C. Ludlow Livingston, and the following officers were elected: C. Ludlow Livingston, president; James Parker McNally, vice president; A. X. Phelan secretary; D. H. Barr treasurer. The second meeting was held on November 21, and a constitution and by-laws were adopted. At this meeting it was decided that the club was not to be distinctly a college one; that others than Fordham men were eligible for membership, and that those members would be known as "associate members." It is the intention of the club to hold a smoker at least every two months, during which the first hour will be given to business and the rest of the evening devoted to pleasure. The first smoker will be held on Tuesday at a place to be selected later. The entertainment committee is as follows: E. S. Reilly, chairman; W. O. Murphy, A. X. Phelan and J. V. Dunleavy.

* * *

Miss Madaline Solomon, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. K. Solomon of Beech avenue, Allegheny, is home from school for the Thanksgiving holidays. She has with her as her guest her roommate, Miss Hazel Hiller of Ocala, Fla.

* * *

Miss Christine Ahrburg of Holden street entertained the East End Euchre club at its second meeting last Friday evening.

* * *

The Misses Scollard and Mrs. Charles Scollard of New Castle, and Miss Ethel Calder of Parnassus were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Clark of Franklin avenue, Wilkinsburg, during Thanksgiving week. A family reunion was held at the Clark home on Thursday, at which a number of out-of-town guests were present.

* * *

Cards have been issued for a recital to be given by the pupils of Miss Elizabeth C. McNally on Thursday, December 1, at the East End studio of James Stephen Martin. Those to take part in the program are: Mrs. H. S. Fouse, Miss Gladys Erwin, Miss Helen Bailey, Miss Alice M. Hughes, Miss Bertha Tiegle, Miss Jessica Childs, Miss Elma Barker, Miss Grace Hodil, Miss Sadie Ward and Miss Rose Russell.

* * *

The Reliance club entertained at the Duquesne theater Friday evening.

* * *

A very pretty leap year dance was that given last Friday evening by the Jolly Bachelor Girls club in Braun's auditorium. The following members compose the club: Miss Kate Rhodes, Miss Theresa Lagoon, Miss Bess Shiply, Miss Etta Muehlbronner, Miss Nell Creahan, Miss Bess Moore and Miss Margaret Barrett.

Two Bright School Girls of Pittsburgh

Dorothy
Mr and Mrs F.O. Van Gorder's daughter

Gertrude Walker Holmes, daughter of Mr and Mrs Abram Garrison Holmes

* * *

Miss Alverdi Blanch Cramer, daughter of Mrs. Huldah Cramer, was united in marriage to Gilbert Crawford Ransom of the firm of Ransom & Harrison, on Tuesday by the Rev. D. H. Geissinger. Mr. and Mrs. Ransom are now taking a trip through the west, and on their return will reside at the Midland hotel. They will be at home on Thursdays in January.

* * *

The Sobac club will entertain on Thursday evening at the home of the secretary, C. E. Field, Coltart square, Oakland.

* * *

Among the numerous theater parties of the week was that at which Mrs. Edward Duff Balken was hostess at the Nixon on Monday evening in honor of Miss Harriet W. Balken, the only debutante of the season. There were 12 guests in the party who were entertained at supper at the Duquesne club after the play.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. James Grant Hunter gave a theater party at the Nixon on Monday evening. The members of the party were the girls who had assisted Mrs. Hunter at her reception the week previous, with an equal number of men. The play was followed by supper at the Schenley.

* * *

In honor of Mrs. Walter R. Lauman, a recent bride, and in celebration of the tenth anniversary of their marriage Mr. and Mrs. George R. West of Jackson street gave a large evening reception on Monday and Mrs. West entertained alone in the afternoon. She was assisted by Mrs. Charles H. West, Mrs. E. M. West, Mrs. Lottie West Patterson, Miss Ida Speck, Mrs. George Caldwell, Mrs. William O. Harrison and Mrs. E. O. Robinson, all of whom she entertained at dinner the same evening.

* * *

Miss Kay Matthews Spencer was the guest of honor at a small and informal luncheon given by Mrs. James P. McKinney of the Schenley on Monday afternoon. Miss Spencer is the house guest of Mrs. Mansfield B. Brown of Sewickley.

* * *

One of the most delightful and yet informal affairs of the week was the reception at which Mrs. Thaw of Lyndhurst was hostess on Thursday evening. The affair was planned to meet the Rev. Dr. Francis L. Patton, president of the Princeton seminary, who was the guest of the Rev. Dr. William L. McEwan, pastor of the Third Presbyterian church. Mrs. Thaw was assisted by the wives of the members of faculty of the Western Theological seminary.

* * *

Miss Margaret Sands of South Negley avenue will give a musical tea on Tuesday, assisted by Miss Elizabeth Dorchester, Miss Helen Wood, Mrs. Frances D. Belden, Miss Sarah Kline, Miss Alice Eastman, Miss Geraldine Damon, Miss Nellie Weart and Miss Hawley.

* * *

The Rev. Dr. Daniel Dorchester, III, and Mrs. Dorchester of Philadelphia are the guests of the former's parents, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Daniel Dorchester, Jr., of Baum street. Paul Dorchester of Homer, O., spent Thanksgiving day with his parents.

* * *

One of the most pleasant family affairs of Thanksgiving day was the dinner of 17 covers at which Judge and Mrs. Thomas Mellon were host and hostess. The only guests in addition to their children and grandchildren were Mrs. Samuel McKee and Mrs. Alexander King.

* * *

Only the immediate relatives of both families with a few intimate friends of the bridal couple were present on Thursday evening at the wedding of Miss Rebecca Beall Oliver and John Henley Ross of Madison, N. J., which took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. David B. Oliver in Termon avenue, Allegheny. The Rev. Robert Meech, rector of Christ Protestant Episcopal church, read the marriage service, the bridal attendants including Miss Mildred Oliver and Miss Virginia Oliver, Otto Ross of Madison, N. J., Robert W. B. Elliott and John C. Oliver. After January 1 Mr. and Mrs. Ross will be at home in Madison.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Curtis Perkins of Penn avenue spent Thanksgiving day in Sharon with Mr. Perkins' father, Simon Perkins.

* * *

Miss Mary L. Jackson and her brother, John B. Jackson, gave a family dinner of 11 covers on Thanksgiving day.

* * *

In honor of their son, Lieut. James Scott Young, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. James S. Young of North Dallas avenue gave a dinner of 20 covers on Thursday afternoon. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Georg Oliver Evans, Miss Margaret Oliver Evans of Uniontown, Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Christy of Washington, Pa.; Miss Adella Young and Miss Emily Young of Canal Fulton, O.

* * *

Miss Anne McCullough, one of the bridesmaids, entertained at dinner on Friday evening in honor of her brother, Harvey McCullough, and his bride-elect, Miss May Schildecker, who will be married on November 30. Mr. McCullough gave his bachelor dinner at the Monongahela club last evening and on Tuesday Mrs. Louis Layton Banks of Friendship avenue gave a luncheon for Miss Schildecker. Miss Elizabeth Dorchester entertained with a musicale on Thursday evening.

* * *

After January 15, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Willard Lyons, the latter formerly Miss Clara A. Duva, will be at home at Collier and Bennett streets. They were quietly married last Tuesday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Louis L. Duva, in North St. Clair street, the Rev. W. W. Hall, pastor of the Butler street Methodist Episcopal church, officiating.

* * *

Miss Jane Russell, daughter of the officiating clergyman, the Rev. Dr. Robert M. Russell of the Sixth United Presbyterian church, was the only attendant at the wedding of Miss Martha White Mahood and the Rev. George Ernest Raitt, which took place on Tuesday at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mahoo, in Princeton place. After their wedding trip Mr. Raitt and his bride will live in Philadelphia, where he has a pastorate.

* * *

The Butler Street Methodist Episcopal church was the scene of the wedding of Miss Martha Elizabeth Voelker, daughter of Frederick Voelker, and William O. Rankin, on Tuesday, at which the Rev. W. W. Hall officiated. The attendants included Miss Mabel Lucas Davis as maid of honor and Miss Mary Jane Graham, Miss Irene Graham, Miss Margaret Brennan and Miss Adeline Lackner as bridesmaids; John M. Crumrine as groomsman and Dr. A. W. McCullough, Thomas S. Wyman, Edward R. Hazelwood and Frank D. McCloy, as ushers, and Miss Helen Elizabeth Voelker, a niece of the bride, and Miss Norberta Lackner, as flower girls. After their wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Rankin will be at home in Fifty-fourth street.

* * *

Miss Anna Wainwright, Mrs. John Follansbee and Mrs. William Wilson were the prize winners at the euchre given on Tuesday by Mrs. Charles Van Cise Wheeler of South Atlantic avenue, in honor of her cousin, Mrs. H. A. Cratzer of Clearfield, Pa., who was her guest last week.

* * *

Miss Clara Hussey of Cedar avenue entertained with a delightfully informal dance on Wednesday evening, to meet her guest, Miss Aldrich of New York.

* * *

A very delightful affair of the week was the euchre at which Mrs. John Barker Kaercher of Center avenue, Shadyside, was hostess on Tuesday, in honor of her guest, Mrs. A. F. Bollinger of St. Louis. The prizes were won by Edward Taylor, Mrs. R. Russell Huggins, Mrs. George Dippold, Mrs. Clement Street, Miss May Ripley, Miss Emma Thum and Miss Mary Douglas.

* * *

Miss Elizabeth Thackara of Havre, France, daughter of United State Consul Alexander Montgomery Thackara, is the guest of her relatives, Lieut. and Mrs. Thomas William Fitch of Clyde street.

* * *

Among the gifts which Miss Jane Campbell Patterson received prior to her wedding to Robert Maxwell Morris on Wednesday was a 400-day clock which was wound with much ceremony on the wedding evening and which will be rewound on the first wedding anniversary one year hence. The wedding took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Patterson, in Baum street, at 4 o'clock, with the Rev. Father Callery of the Sacred Heart Roman Catholic church as officiant. Only the relatives witnessed the ceremony, which was followed by a large reception. The young couple will be at home with Mr. and Mrs. Patterson after the first of the year.

* * *

One of the smartest affairs of the week was the reception at which Mrs. Alexander M. Speer was hostess on Wednesday, in honor of her two daughters-in-law, Mrs. Alexander M. Speer, Jr., and Mrs. J. Bissell Speer. The assistants included Miss Fannie Dunbar, Mrs. Eugene Lawrence Messier, Mrs. J. L. Dawson Speer, Miss Susan Shields Williams, Mrs. William Speer Kuhn, Mrs. James Speer Kuhn, Mrs. Frank Faber Brooks, Miss Mary I. Laughlin, Mrs. William H. Mercur, Mrs. Frank Semple Bissell, Miss Nannie S. Bissell and Miss Sarah E. Bissell.

* * *

Three ministers, the Rev. Henry T. McClelland, the Rev. C. F. Beatty and the Rev. T. T. Potts, officiated at the wedding of Miss Laura Mary Robertson, daughter of Mrs. Mary M. Robertson of Oakland square, and Dr. Abram Christie Barclay, which was a home event on Wednesday. Miss Mary Curtis Shuart and Dr. W. A. McCready were the only attendants. Dr. Barclay and his bride will be at home in Bennett street, after January 1.

* * *

At the wedding of Miss Mabel Grace McLain, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William S. McLain, and Hiram Harris, in the Fourth Avenue Baptist church on Wednesday evening the bride's veil was fastened with real orange blossoms sent her by a brother, John S. McLain of Los Angeles, Cal. The Rev. W. H. McIlveen officiated, assisted by the pastor of the church, the Rev. Dr. Warren G. Partridge. The bridal party included the maid of honor, Miss Ethel McLain, and the bridesmaids, Miss Rose Harris, Miss Effie Rankin, Miss Daisy Everhart and Miss Edna Price; Russell Harris, the best man, and the ushers, Thomas Harris, John Campbell, Paul Elson, Frank Flegal, Dr. Paul J. McLain and William S. McLain. After an extended eastern trip Mr. and Mrs. Harris will be at home in Race street, East End. They have announced days at home after January 1.

* * *

Fridays in January have been announced as home days by Dr. and Mrs. Ralph Lee Hill of Washington street, Allegheny, who were married on Thursday evening in the First United Presbyterian church, Allegheny, the bride being Miss Jane Minerva Degelman, a daughter of the late John Degelman. The Rev. George W. Robinson officiated at the wedding. Mrs. Alexander D. Rose was matron of honor, and as bridesmaids there were Miss Mary A. Newmeyer of Dawson, Pa.; Miss Susan Turnbull of Philadelphia; Miss Emma C. Lindsay and Miss Daisy Miller. Little Miss Dorothy Rose, daughter of the matron of honor, and Miss Harriet Hill, a small sister of the bridegroom, served as flower girls. The best man was Dr. James P. Foster, and the duties of ushers were performed by Dr. Laird O. Miller, J. L. Degelman, a brother of the bride; Munroe Witherspoon, Charles J. Ellis, Dr. John R. McCurdy and Robert W. Kiser. The bride was given away by her brother, Oliver R. Degelman.

* * *

Miss Edith Solomon, Miss Birdie Klein, Miss Flossie Jackson, Miss Birdie Silverman and Miss Irma Kinsbacher were introduced to society at the opening ball at the Concordia club on Wednesday evening. The ball was in charge of the house committee, including Hugo Baum, I. Hollander, Harvey Strassburger, Myer Gallinger and Myer N. Jacobs.

* * *

Mrs. Andrew Fleming of Allegheny avenue, Allegheny, issued cards during the week for the tea which she will give for her granddaughter, Miss Emily Copeland Lyon, on December 8.

* * *

Invitations have been issued by Mrs. E. Stotler Kuhn and Miss Kuhn of North Highland avenue for a large reception next Thursday afternoon from 3 until 6 o'clock to meet Mrs. William Stotler Kuhn, a recent bride.

* * *

There will be all sorts of pleasant features at the entertainment to be given by the members of the West Penn Hospital Cot club in the Bellefield clubhouse on December 9. A live Santa Claus will be present to entertain the children and also to receive their Christmas letters.

* * *

Twenty-two of the younger married people were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Speer Kuhn at the box party they gave at the Nixon, followed by supper at the Pittsburgh club on Friday evening. The guests of honor were Mr. and Mrs. Alexander M. Speer, Jr., and Mr. and Mrs. J. Bissel Speer.

* * *

Miss Nannie S. Bissell and her sister, Miss Sarah E. Bissell, of Woodland road, entertained with a small and informal luncheon yesterday for the same guests.

* * *

Many Pittsburghers are interested in the wedding on December 6 of Miss Jessie Fox of Remington, Va., and Seymour Stotler Preston, which is to take place in St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal church, Remington.

* * *

Mrs. Thomas Ward, Mrs. Guy M. McCandless, Mrs. John McGeely, Mrs. Joseph Jones, Mrs. Harry W. Gleffer, Mrs. H. B. Shidle, Mrs. James Hamnett, Mrs. Harry Neely, Mrs. Charles Gist and Mrs. William Moore were the guests of Mrs. W. I. Berryman at the luncheon she gave at her home in McPherson boulevard on Friday. It was in honor of Miss Katherine Eicholtz of Baltimore.

* * *

On Wednesday morning the marriage of Miss Helen Gertrude McGarvey and William J. Carroll was celebrated with high nuptial mass in the Roman Catholic church of St. Boniface, Penns station, with Miss Anna Hauser of Penns station, and Paul P. Smith of Wilmerding, as attendants. The wedding march was played by Miss Bertha Theobold and Miss Anna Geissler.

* * *

A surprise party was given on Thanksgiving day in honor of the birthday anniversary of Mrs. Harry E. Wentley of Lowry street, Allegheny.

* * *

Announcement was made last week of the engagements of Miss Augusta Brockman of Bellevue and Joseph Kerr of Wilkinsburg, and of Mr. Kerr's sister, Miss Francis Kerr to Edgar Thomas of Newark, O.

* * *

The Entre Nous club held its first open meeting of the season on Wednesday evening in the home of the president, Mrs. S. T. Haas, in Straton lane.

* * *

A very enjoyable event of Thanksgiving day was the reunion of the Hutchman family at the old homestead, near Mars, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Hutchman have nine children, all of whom, with the 36 grandchildren, were present. The children are Mrs. W. J. Gilkey, Mrs. J. P. Conley, Mrs. W. W. Hunter, Mrs. J. N. Kelley, Mrs. A. D. Hunter and W. L., R. P., J. T. and J. H. Hutchman.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

(From a Staff Correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Practically a complete cabinet circle met in Mrs. Roosevelt's sitting room at the White House last Tuesday and gave themselves over to the consideration of the season's social plans. A good many things were discussed, but the official world will have cause, first of all, to take notice that the day for the regular dinners given each year by the cabinet officers to the president has been changed from Saturday to Tuesday—a change brought about in deference to the wishes of Mrs. Roosevelt. Furthermore, it has been definitely settled that in accordance with the old custom the guests at these dinners will in the main be the members of the cabinet and their wives—at least the chatelaines of their several homes in case of bachelordom or widowhood. Last year there was a good deal of gossip going the rounds concerning a proposed innovation. This innovation exempted the cabinet hosts from inviting the other cabinet members to the several dinners and permitted them to fill the void with representatives from official and resident society. The advocates of this scheme held that in this way anything like monotony involved in the yearly giving nine successive weekly dinners would be avoided, since each host would have an opportunity to introduce new faces at his table. Now, since it is an unwritten but none the less faithfully observed law that the chief executive may not dine with any host outside the cabinet circle, this new plan gave others sufficiently distinguished and notable an opportunity to be a dinner guest with the president of the United States. One doesn't need to have much acumen to see what a powerful card of social advantage such a plan would place in the hands of the socially aspiring in the cabinet circle. In the great game of social give and take a seat at a cabinet table on the occasion of the annual dinner to the president and his wife would be a point worth winning, so after all it may be just as well that the old and more conservative custom has at least for the nonce been held in favor. It shuts the door on a brand new cause of heartburn that Washington society can very well spare.

Throughout the week the White House retained its reputation for hospitality. On Tuesday the members of the cabinet and their families together with a few of Mrs. Roosevelt's personal friends were asked to hear a lecture in French delivered by Pastor Wagner. The guests, among whom were Mrs. Douglas Robinson and Mrs. Grant La Farge, White House visitors, were entertained in the east room, Pastor Wagner being warmly greeted. On Wednesday at 5 o'clock Mrs. Roosevelt received the members of the diplomatic corps and their families. On this occasion Mrs. Roosevelt stood alone in the blue room, her guests being presented by Maj. Charles L. McCawley. After the reception tea was served in the state dining room.

Miss Roosevelt, who has been in New York visiting friends and incidentally taking in the horse show and the opera, returned during the week and in company with Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Miss Hagner, Prof. Hale and Miss Corinne Robinson, occupied the presidential box at the National.

Thanksgiving passed without special incident at the White House and among cabinet folk the only entertainers were the secretary of the interior and Mrs. Hitchcock who entertained the secretary's associates in the department together with a few other friends. The secretary of the treasury, Mrs. Shaw, Miss Shaw and Earle Shaw joined by Miss Erma Shaw who came up from the school she is attending near Baltimore, made up a family party for Thanksgiving, the reunion prefacing the departure of Mrs. Shaw and Miss Shaw for the west.

Thanksgiving day has worked its way into the hearts of the nation's guests, even though it is unique and individually American among national festivals. At the Chinese legation on Thursday instead of the savories most favored of the Celestials were served turkey and oysters and mince pie and other concomitants of a good old-fashioned American Thanksgiving—all for the delectation of the Chinese minister and the entire legation staff who annually gather 'round the Thanksgiving board. Inquiry developed the fact that the custom of having none but American stale dishes on this day of thanks has been observed for some years as well as the day in deference to the American custom. Another legation which prides itself in the fact that the day of thanks has been regularly observed ever since the inception of the legation is that from Cuba, which is presided over by Senor don Gonzalo de Quesada and Senora Quesada. Thanksgiving at the French embassy is also observed with more or less a following after the American custom. Neither the English nor the Russian embassies paid especial attention to Thanksgiving—Lady Durand being in mourning and Count Cassini suffering from an indisposition. Apropos of the Russians—the once familiar sight of the Countess Marguerite Cassini tooling her electric runabout or her touring car through the streets and roadways is a thing of the past. The count looks upon automobiling as a bit too risky and the countess has taken to horseback riding. A magnificent bay mare, an English hunter, has been added to the embassy stables and in due course of time will be at the call of the Countess Marguerite. At present, however, she contents herself with another mount.

The crowded condition of the outgoing ships and some official business have detained the German ambassador and the Baroness von Sternburg in the city. Passage had been engaged for last week, but the increasing of the party who will accompany the ambassador rendered it expedient to revoke the reservation. The departure is now set for a date early in December and the ambassador and his party go to Saxony to spend some time. Not in a long time have foreign visitors received such attention as was accorded Lieut.-Gen. von Loewenfeld and Count von Schmettow who did the honors at the unveiling last week. The events of the week were arranged primarily for them, namely, the afternoon reception given by Lieut.-Gen. Adna R. Chaffee and a dinner by General and Mrs. Gillespie. At the Chaffee reception the decorations were in flags and bunting and the refreshments quite to the masculine mind. The guest list included the German ambassador and his suite, representatives from the war department and the war college, officers of the several army posts and the general staff of the army in full regalia. Of course, it was a stag affair, but as few of the guests were "plain clothes men" the affair had all the brilliancy of a feminine assemblage. Sharing honors of the week in military circles was Lieut.-Gen. Frederick Dent Grant. Both Gen. Grant and Mrs. Grant were guests at the Gillespie dinner and Mrs. Grant was honor guest at both the John R. McLean luncheon and the John W. Foster reception. In conclusion of the festivities Lieut.-Gen. von Loewenfeld gave a dinner at the Arlington—also a stag affair and notable for the elegance of its appointment.

Practically all official and social Washington went over to witness the game between the Army and Navy teams on Franklin field, and in the train were a bevy of the debutantes who "came out" this week to the number of almost one a day. Miss Cummings, a niece of the third assistant secretary of state, was the very first girl to make her bow this season, and surrounding her were the girls who later expect to take their places in society—Miss d'Azpiroz, Miss Hoyt, Miss Walker-Matinez and Miss Morton, among the little coterie who have claim to wide popularity and interest, owing to the positions of their respective families. Dates for dances clear through December are already selected and 10 days from now society will be in the customary midseason whirl with the debutantes leading the dance.

Washington is once more presenting an appearance of a city alive—house after house is furbishing up against the arrival of its owners, as immediately after Thanksgiving the belated members of the house and senate begin to put in an appearance. Representative Brown and Mrs. Brown, with their family, will this year take up a home at The Connecticut, one of the handsomest apartment houses in the city. The H. Kirke Porter home is again ready for occupancy, the advent of Mrs. Porter being followed by the sending out of the cards for her musicale at 9:30 on the evening of December 12. Among Pittsburghers who enjoyed a period of sightseeing in the city during the current week were Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wilhelm. Mr. and Mrs. Wilhelm were on their honeymoon and the bride was formerly Miss Lillian Semmelrock. Miss Semmelrock will be remembered by the company of teachers who enjoyed The Gazette-Chronicle-Telegraph European trip two years ago, as she took the journey in place of her sister, who was detained through illness. Mrs. Wilhelm, whose singing was a feature of the concerts aboard ship, although not in the "teacher class," came home as one of the indispensible adjuncts to the association formed upon the arrival at Pittsburgh.

A wedding in which Pittsburghers were interested occurring during the week was that of Miss Elizabeth Edson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Jay Edson, and Frederick Eichelberger, formerly of Urbana, O., but more recently of Washington. Miss Edson is a sister of Mr. John Jay Edson, Jr., whose marriage several years ago to Miss Bennett of Pittsburgh was an event of note. Miss Edson's wedding, which took place on Wednesday evening, was preceded by a round of entertaining and followed by a large reception. Among guests from a distance were Mr. and Mrs. John G. Bennett, Miss Bennett and Miss Jane Bennett of Pittsburgh.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

TOWN'S MEANEST BOY.

When Threated for His Pranks He Turned a Trick Which Women Will Long Remember.

Residents of a small town near Pittsburgh believe that they have the meanest boy in this section living among them and are at a loss what measures to take to be relieved of annoyances he causes them. For years he has been blamed for all the pranks committed in his home town. His ability for inventing new annoyances is so great that he has been threatened with bodily harm.

Recently he gathered together small children and played Indian with them, and as usual he was the only one who was not battered or bruised by his antics. This treatment of the children aroused the mothers and a scheme was devised to capture him and deal out summary punishment. He soon heard of the plan of the parents and easily evaded them. Meanwhile he prepared a surprise for the women folks he fondly hoped would arouse their anger greater than ever.

The youth was employed in the town's water pumping station and when family washday arrived he fired the boilers with as much soft coal as they would hold and started the furnaces up till he had black sut filling the air for blocks about the plant. Then he took a position where he would not be reached and watched the sut settle over the newly washed clothes and the frenzy of the women to get the household linen off the clothes lines.

A RARE AND VALUABLE TREAT

Truly an exhibit of no little interest is the wonderful Bergniat collection of rare and ancient works of art, textiles, embroideries and laces, old Spanish escudos or coats of arms, valuable rugs, etc., etc., that can be seen at McCreery & Co.'s new store on and after Monday, November 28.

In fact, to be able to view so rare a display of rugs and priceless treasures is a privilege of which all Pittsburghers should be proud, and one that they will undoubtedly enjoy whether they are connoisseurs or amateurs.

The collection includes some pieces brought from the St. Louis exposition—where they were exhibited in the palace of ancient art—and some of the most wonderful rugs ever brought to the attention of the American public; gorgeous ecclesiastical vestments—many unexampled, unduplicated and well authenticated—and altar Frontals, one of which deserves very special mention.

Evidently it was designed for a Franciscan monastery or church. It depicts St. Francis of Assisi talking, as was his wont, to the fishes, birds and flowers. This Frontal is all executed in jewels on cloth of gold of rarest texture.

The exhibition occupies the entire tenth floor of McCreery & Co.'s stores and is ready for inspection and sale.

Hearn & Hyman

Correct Dress for Women

All the comments of out-of-town patrons justify the belief that our varied exhibits, the character of our store service and our surprisingly moderate prices are being daily compared with those of the older and more widely known houses about us, with results wholly in our favor.

We do not attempt the role of universal Providers, but for meeting the requirements of a well-defined class of patrons our facilities are unique and complete.

We invite a visit of inspection through our showrooms on four spacious floors, where we are displaying in delightful variety the newest Coats, Wraps, Suits, Skirts and Waists, not one of which can be elsewhere duplicated.

20 West 23d St., Opposite Fifth Avenue Hotel, New York

BABES' CLOTHING VERY EXPENSIVE

Nevertheless the British Royal Children's Apparel Is Remarkable for Simplicity.

ITALIAN QUEEN ADORES SON

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Nov. 26.—The unprecedented extravagance which has characterized the fashions of the last few years seems to have invaded the school room and the nursery. A baby's trousseau used to be a simple affair—pretty frocks, charmingly tucked; tiny lace edges to the little undergarments, everything neat and exquisitely sewn, with a bassinette all frills and ribbons; but today the baby must rest in a cradle trimmed with the most expensive lace and the most delicate embroidery, and the infant's wardrobes are as expensive as their mothers'. A well-known American lady in London pays seven guineas for her baby's bibs, and the underclothing of many of the little ones is entirely of silk.

On the other hand, the royal children are conspicuous for their simplicity. Little Princess Victoria Mary comes every day to luncheon in a simple nun's veiling frock, tucked and devoid of lace or adornment. In Scotland she appears, as to the daughters of the duchess of Fife, in the plainest woolen coats and neat Tam O'Shanter caps. The boys wear serge sailor suits in the morning and white ducks in the afternoon. The eldest, Prince Edward, is exceedingly anxious to wear an eton jacket, but is still kept to the jack tar suits, unless in Scotland, when the boys wear kilts. Last season, when the princess of Wales' little girl was to be bridesmaid at Princess Alexander of Teck's wedding, the dress was sent by mistake to Scotland. The princess of Wales, however, went herself and matched the other bridesmaids' frocks, and with her own hands made a fac simile dress in time for her little daughter to wear on the morrow.

But of all babies, none exercise a more autocratic rule that the little prince of Piedmont. The queen of Italy has always been noted for her devotion to her children. But now her adoration of the infant prince knows no bounds. It is said that every garment that comes near the skin of this child is first felt by the queen in order to make sure that it is well aired. The little prince has received no less than 17 cradles from different parts of the world. From Argentina last week came a gorgeous cradle carved in Indian wood and embroidered with colored grass, and another from the Italian residents in New York. The queen has laid the child for a few moments in each cradle, in order that the donors may suffer no disappointment by the fact that the baby can only occupy one at a time. The little prince is weighed every morning and the queen has ordered a book from Paris which is called a "Baby Record book" in which the weight and the condition of the infant are entered, his first smile recorded, and every other sign of advancing years. Queen Alexandra, who formed a warm friendship with the queen of Italy, writes to her continually for news of the baby. Queen Alexandra and King Edward sent the Italian heir a large illustrated Bible as a birthday gift, and the queen presented the infant with a gold rattle.

RACE SUICIDE WORRIES SWEDISH GOVERNMENT

Decrease in Marriages Also Causing Concern to King Oscar and His Advisers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 26.—King Oscar and the Swedish government are considerably worried at the rapid decrease in the number of marriages in Sweden.

For years the young men, both in the cities and in the country, have shown disinclination to marry, and as a result the number of the children born during the last 10 years is only very slightly in excess of the deaths, and with the steady drain of young people who emigrate to America the population remains almost stationary. Here, too, comes that divorces are more numerous than ever because of a peculiar Swedish law.

When a couple come to the conclusion that they are not fit mates all they have to do is for one of them to go to Copenhagen, remain there two weeks, and notify the Swedish consul that he or she wants a divorce because of desertion.

A prominent citizen of this city, who was a delegate to the recent peace conference at St. Louis, notified the Swedish consul there that he had left his wife, who immediately obtained a decree, and her former husband returned home with an American wife.

LOAN ASSOCIATION WAS BUNCOED BY YOUNG WOMAN

Cashes an Order on the Treasurer Then Takes Her Husband Out of the City.

In one of the large office buildings in Pittsburgh there was recently organized a secret loan association. The stockholders were limited to five. They kept in business about four weeks, but finally became bankrupt. The five stockholders are out $38 each. The origin and subsequent fate of the association was related yesterday by one of the stockholders.

For several weeks the employes in one of the large office buildings were running short of change. Frequently they would go from one office to another to "touch" some of their friends. This was practiced to such an extent that the five stockholders conceived the idea to create a loan association to accommodate the employes in the building. No matter what amount was loaned the borrower was to give 10 per cent of the amount thus secured.

The five got together and capitalized at $50 a share, the organization to only have five shares. The $250 was put up and the association formed.

Out of this amount numerous small loans were made and the five stockholders stood to realize a neat profit should all the loans be paid up.

One day the stockholders received a shock and since that day no loans have been made and none collected. One morning the treasurer of the association was visited by a bright looking woman. She informed the official that her husband was sick and had sent her with a letter asking for funds. The letter stated that he had undergone an operation and that he had paid out all his money, and in order to tide him over his misfortune asked the treasurer to give his wife $50. The treasurer considered the application a proper one and soon handed the well-dressed woman the money.

Since that time the stockholders have not seen the woman or her husband. It turned out upon a thorough investigation that the married couple used the money to get out of Pittsburgh and so far they have been unable to find where they went.

Vilsack Jeweler
FARMERS' BANK BUILDING

For Holiday Remembrance

The close approach of Christmas prompts an early inspection of this store's holiday stocks.

A wide range of gifts, beautiful and appropriate. From the simple, dainty remembrance to jewels worth "a king's ransom."

We invite special notice to an elaborate and exclusive display of HAND-WROUGHT STERLING SILVER.

LARGEST IN THE WORLD

We "Kicked" This Goal

Because we aimed to be true to the interests of our patrons—always conducted a laundry—never a sawmill. We have spent immense sums in constantly improving our plant—always just ahead of everyone else in putting in new machinery—and we have been in business 34 years, which speaks for our reliability and responsibility.

BRACE BROS.
LAUNDERERS, DYERS AND CLEANERS
PITTSBURGH.
Both Phones—Wilkinsburg 25.

If you value health you will send your dyeing and cleaning to our sanitary plant.

THE XXth CENTURY SEWING MACHINE

New Model Have You Seen It?

SINGER "66"

Just Out Have You Tried It?

¶ The highest type of FAMILY SEWING MACHINE—the embodiment of SIMPLICITY and UTILITY—the ACME of CONVENIENCE.

¶ The new BOBBIN EJECTOR is a marvel of ingenuity. No more annoyance—no trouble. A simple pressure of the finger on ejector instantly LIFTS THE BOBBIN within easy reach.

¶ This is ONLY ONE OF MANY improvements peculiar to this machine.

Sold Only at Singer Stores.

4801 Butler St., Pittsburgh.
1707 Carson St., Pittsburgh.
5905 Penn Ave., Pittsburgh.
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318 East Ohio St., Allegheny.
520 West Ohio St., Allegheny.
627 Braddock Ave., Braddock.
[illegible] Fifth Ave., McKeesport.
[illegible] Homestead.
195 Hazelwood Ave., Hazelwood.
[illegible] Wood St., Wilkinsburg.
44 Washington Ave., Hill Top.

COMING WEEK FULL OF NOTEWORTHY CONCERTS

Opens With Melba Monday Night, Closes With Paur as Soloist at Orchestra Concerts—Mozart and Apollo Clubs in Between.

The Pittsburgh orchestra's fourth set of evening and afternoon concerts for this season will be given next Friday evening and Saturday afternoon, and will be made notable by the co-operation of Mr. Paur as pianist. The program in full is as follows:

Concerto for string orchestra No. 3, "Brandenburg" .... Bach
Concerto for piano and orchestra No. 1, in E flat .... Liszt
(Mr. von Kunits, conductor.)
Symphony No. 4 in D minor .... Schumann
(Played without pause between movements.)
Intermission.
Overture, "William Tell" .... Rossini
For piano soli—(a) Ballade in A flat; (b) Nocturne in D flat; (c) Polonaise in A flat .... Chopin
Symphonic poem, "Vltava" .... Smetana

It is a program built on the corner stone of Bach, which traverses the romantic German composers and gives a taste of one popular Italian composer and a representative master in composition of Bohemia.

John Sebastian Bach, during a wonderfully active life, spent the years 1708 to 1717 at Weimar as court organist. With Weimar as a point of departure, this period in Bach's life was marked by many artistic visits to neighboring provinces, among them to the court of the Margrave of Brandenberg, at Meiningen. He found the Margrave an enthusiastic admirer and great patron of music, who maintained an orchestra of admirable players, and in compliment to the Margrave Bach wrote six concertos, mostly for stringed instruments, but several of them included the instruments of the wind family. The third concerto of this set, to be played this week, is written for strings alone, and is a fine sample of Bach's wonderful skill in melodic invention and in counterpoint.

The distinctive features of the Schumann D minor is such a pronounced connection between the movements, maintained by the recurrence of themes, that the impression of the work is that of a single piece of music, and it is played as one piece. Before Schumann's time examples of the merging of movements are found, but the link that connects them, caused by what one writer has called "a partial community of theme," is an invention of Schumann's. Theorists dispute its value, but Mendelssohn, in his "Scotch" symphony, adopted it. The D minor symphony ranks among the great works in the symphonic form after Beethoven. Of the several movements the "Romance" is undoubtedly the gem of the work, the chief subject of which, assigned to the oboes and cellos, is very beautiful.

The "William Tell" overture will be welcomed at these concerts, not having had place before.

Friedrich Smetana, a Bohemian composer, died in 1884 at the age of 60, without having received any recognition from the world except in his native country. He is said to have been an early teacher of Anton Dvorak, whose great genius, apparent to the world during the last generation, quite overshadowed, not only in Bohemia, but in the musical world, the rare gift of his teacher Smetana. Smetana wrote operas which are now in the repertoire of many an European establishment, and also a number of works for orchestra, among them a cyclus of six symphonic poems, grouped under the general name "My Fatherland." "Vitava" is the second in this set, the name indicating one of the rivers of Bohemia; the music is imaginative in the extreme and the orchestration is an ever-changing color.

⁂

Emil Paur, in his early musical career, after graduating from the Vienna conservatory, was adopted, so to speak, by Hans von Buelow, and a strong mutual friendship resulted. Mr. Paur studied the pianoforte with von Buelow for a number of years and was advised by that master to make his career as pianist, and for a period Mr. Paur gave all his time to concert playing. Meanwhile, von Buelow discovered Mr. Paur's capacity as conductor, and appointed him second conductor of his orchestra, famous for so many years in Europe. Notwithstanding the fact that since 1883 Mr. Paur has held foremost positions in the musical world as orchestral conductor, he has frequently been heard as pianist, not only with the institutions with which he was specially connected, such as the Gewandhaus orchestra, Leipsig, and the Boston Symphony orchestra, but on invitation in many of the capitals of Europe.

While Mr. Paur was considering last winter the Pittsburgh invitation, he appeared as guest-conductor and pianist at Berlin, Vienna, Madrid, etc. On February 11, 1904, after a performance of the E flat Liszt concerto, which work he will be heard in this week in Pittsburgh, the critic of the Berlin Tageblatt wrote: "The concert of the Philharmonic orchestra last Thursday may be regarded as an event, even in Berlin, which is so rich in famous musical attractions. The program was excellently chosen. The second number was the E flat concerto by Liszt, in the performance of which Emil Paur showed himself to be a remarkable master of the piano. Frequently in the large room, after the performance of a great musical work by a full orchestra, the piano sounds dull and colorless, but in Mr. Paur's hands the instrument left no such impression. The tone melted so brilliantly into the framework produced by the great number of stringed instruments that the total picture did not leave anything more to be desired in harmony and unity."

⁂

The usual free organ recital will be given this afternoon at 4 o'clock in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall by City Organist Edwin H. Lemare. Again does Mr. Lemare show his fondness for modern composers by choosing his list almost entirely from them. The program opens with Sir Edward Elgar's march from the oratorio "Caractacus," a work which is almost as effective as the same composer's march, "Pomp and Circumstance." The second number, a nocturne, is by Alfred Hollins, the blind English organist. Following this is the old and familiar minuet by Boccherini, written originally for stringed instruments. The first part of the recital closes with Guilmant's "Morceau de Concert." This piece is in four movements, prelude, theme, variations and final fugato, and on account of its great difficulty is very rarely played.

The second part of the program represents three composers, Dubois, Schutt and d'Evry. The first is represented by the composition "Fiat Lux," dedicated to the late W. T. Best. This piece Mr. Lemare believes to be one of the most original from the pen of Dubois, who is one of the leading organ composers of France. The two pieces by Schutt are "Aveu" and "Cantique d'Amour," originally written for the pianoforte, but transcribed by Mr. Lemare. A brace of pieces by d'Evry, "Meditation" and "Toccata in C major," are the final numbers on this program.

⁂

Next Thursday evening the Apollo club will inaugurate, at Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall, its ninth concert season, with a program full of interest to lovers of both vocal and orchestral music. A radical departure from the club's custom lies in the engagement of the Pittsburgh orchestra to assist at this concert. The program includes only one number heretofore heard in this city—"Stars of the Summer Night," by Lansing. Other numbers to be heard are "The Crusaders' Departure," by Filke, and "Land-sighting," by Grieg, both with orchestral accompaniment; "The Beautiful Rose," by Hastings; "When Birds Will Steal," by Carl Weidt; an arrangement by William Ross of a Russian folksong, "Farewell to Minka." Director Rinehart Mayer will conduct all the numbers sung by the club.

The orchestral program (Emil Paur conducting) includes the ever welcome overture from "Der Freischutz," Beethoven's "Rondino in E flat," for wind instruments; a selection from "Seigfried" and Grieg's popular suit, "Peer Gynt."

Friends of John R. Roberts—and they are legion—will welcome this opportunity to hear him in one of his few public performances prior to his departure for New York to pursue his studies. On this occasion Mr. Roberts will sing, with the orchestra, "Dio Posenti," from Gounod's "Faust."

⁂

Tomorrow evening one of the principal musical events of the season will take place at the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall—the Melba concert. Mme. Melba is no stranger to Pittsburgh, nor is her history in the main. She made friends with the people long ago, and members of her company are also well and popularly known here. The company includes Mr. Ellison Van Hoose, tenor; Mons. Gilbert, baritone; Sig. Sassali, harp; Miss Davies piano, and Mr. North, flute.

Brief commentary is all that is necessary upon Mme. Melba's projected appearance in this city at any time. The fact that she is to make an appearance is quite sufficient to Pittsburghers who have come to know the Australian prima donna through some years of pleasant relations as entertainer and the entertained. It is, however, pertinent to know that she will come in the full splendor of voice for which she has long been famous; of this there are proofs indubitable, direct from the half-dozen or more cities in which she has recently sung, beginning at Portland, Me., and following along to Worcester, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and Buffalo.

⁂

The subscription list for the Kunits quartet recitals for this season has been materially increased and a very successful series of local concerts is predicted. A number of out-of-town concerts are now being arranged and the inquiries show warm appreciation of the work of the quartet during the two or three years it visited towns outside of Pittsburgh. The first local concert is announced for Tuesday evening, December 13, in the hall of the Pittsburgh Conservatory of Music.

⁂

As previously announced, the opening concert of the Mozart club's 27th season will be given in the Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall on next Tuesday evening. The chorus will sing Dvorak's "Stabat Mater" and the finale to Act 1 of Wagner's "Lohengrin." The accompaniments will be by the Pittsburgh orchestra, and the solo parts will be undertaken by Miss Anna Gertrude Clark, soprano; Miss Winifred Reahard, contralto; Dan T. Beddoe, tenor, and William Harper, bass.

The second concert of the season will be "The Messiah" on December 27; the third Elgar's "Dream of Gerontius" (first time in Pittsburgh), on February 28. The three concerts will be given at Carnegie Music hall, but after early March, building operations at the institute will compel the club to seek another place for the final concert of the season. If it is possible to carry out the proposed plan, a May festival will take the place of the May concert.

⁂

The 646th free organ recital will be given next Thursday evening at the Allegheny Carnegie Music hall by Caspar P. Koch, city organist. Mr. Koch will be assisted by the Kappeler string quartet.

⁂

The first of a series of "twilight" organ recitals will be given next Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at Christ Methodist Episcopal church. Everett J. Harrington, organist, and choirmaster, is the originator of this new idea in church concerts, Mr. Harrington having carried out a series of such concerts very successfully at the Old South church, Boston. These recitals, which are free to everyone, are who cares for music is cordially invited to be present. The program for Friday includes some very beautiful and classic numbers.

⁂

One of the specially pleasing numbers given at the concert in Pittsburgh Carnegie Music hall Thanksgiving night, for the benefit of the Calvary cemetery soldiers' monument fund, was the solo of Miss Josephine Aurentz.

The ladies' chorus for Mendelssohn's "Midsummer Night's Dream," to be given January 5 and 6 by the Pittsburgh orchestra, is completed. About 70 invitations were sent out and from the acceptances 57 voices have been selected, representing more than 20 church choirs. The chief demand of the music is quality of tone, and James Stephen Martin, who is drilling the chorus, declares that in this respect there is nothing further to be desired.

⁂

The first of the series of concerts to be given during the winter by the Bellevue club will be held tomorrow night in the Bellevue auditorium. The soloists will be Louis H. Kennedy, Miss Lillian Sarver, Thomas Hanna, Harry E. Reiff and Miss Cassidy. The Gounod quartet will have a place of honor on the program. The accompanists will be Charles Wakefield Cadman and Fred. A. East. Miss Mabel T. Wright will entertain the audience with select readings.

STREET CARS SHOW HOW WOOD STREET HAS GROWN

Only a Couple of Years Ago Passengers Left Cars at Smithfield, but Now Ride Farther.

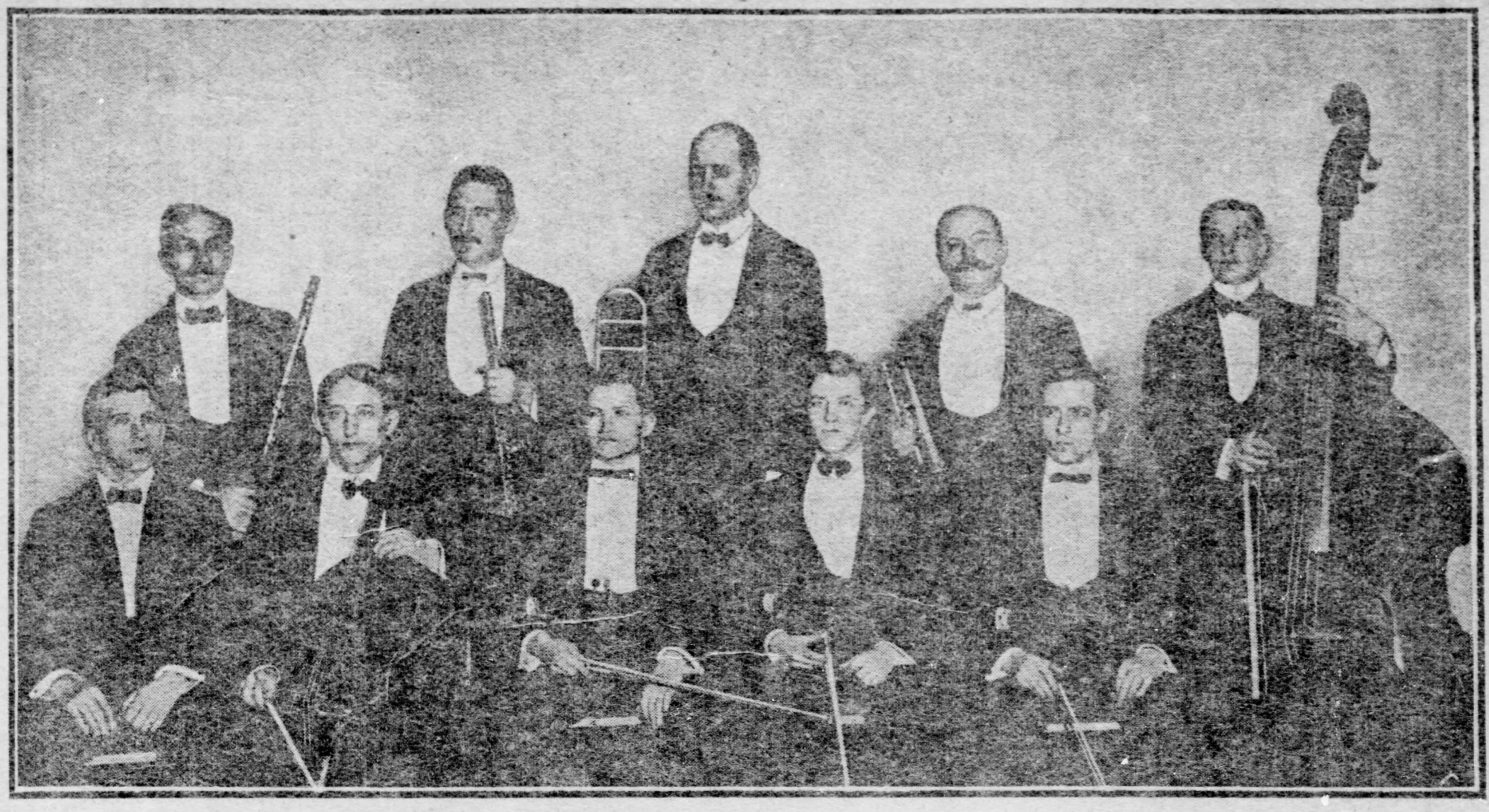
Passengers on street cars that come down Fifth and Sixth avenues have noticed within the past year or 18 months a steady and a growing change in the number of passengers who leave the cars at Smithfield and at Wood streets. The change is one of the features of the transition in Wood street from a secondary business thoroughfare to one of prime importance.

In the old days—and one needs to go back only a couple of years—when East End, South Twenty-second street, Homestead, McKeesport and Atwood or other cars that came down Sixth avenue reached Smithfield street, the car would be all but emptied. Apparently the great majority of the riders found their destination in that street.

Today this is changed in a marked degree. At Smithfield street it is no uncommon thing now to see but three or four persons leave a well-filled car. A great many get off at Sixth and Wood, while others continue along Wood street, dropping off at Oliver, Fifth, Diamond or Fourth. The proportion leaving the car at Wood and Sixth has been fully trebled in the past two years.

At the same time there seems to be no decrease in the crowd along Smithfield street. The explanation given by a real estate dealer is that the growth of Wood street has not been due to a subtraction of business from Smithfield, but to the city growing too large to enable so large a proportion of its retail business to be transacted on one cross-town thoroughfare.

OSCAR RADIN AND HIS PLAYERS IN ORCHESTRA AT NEW ALVIN THEATER



Front Row.—Reading from Left to Right.—H. George Becker, Emil Hennig, Oscar Radin, Conductor, J. M Flack, William Hennig Rear Row.—Edward J. Davies, Al. Schwartz, Richard Miller, H.B. McAninch, William H. Wallace.

Ministers' Yarns.

There is a young Presbyterian minister in Pittsburgh whose broad shoulders and athletic frame are reminiscent of his diligent application to business in the gymnasium of a western college not so many years ago. At that time, however, the most marked characteristic of the budding theologue, aside from his always dignified presence and brilliant intellectual caliber, was his pugnacity. He dearly loved an encounter, whether mental or physical.

The years have detracted nothing from the young clergyman's dignity, and his reputation as a preacher among his brethren of presbytery has justified the estimation in which his mental powers were held. It remains for the following incident to show whether time has checked his pugnacious spirit.

Not long ago a certain deacon in the young minister's church advertised an entertainment, of which the deacon was promoter and chief beneficiary, as about to be given under the auspices of the church. Not only had the church no connection with the deacon's enterprise, but the affair itself was to be of a nature that could hardly reflect credit on a church body.

When the attention of the pastor was called to this unwarranted use of his church's name, he wrote a sharp letter to the deacon, rebuking him for his untruthfulness, presumption and sordidness and warning him immediately to withdraw the church's name from connection with his entertainment, if indeed he should persist in his determination to give the affair.

The affair never came off, but the deacon was furious at the thwarting of his plans. To several acquaintances he confided in confidence that, were it not for the parson's "cloth" he would give the minister such a drubbing as he would remember all his life.

This, too, came to the pastor's ears. The next day, accompanied by two of his elders, he dropped into the belligerent deacon's place of business. Vigorously shaking the hand outsretched hypocritically to him by the breather of threats, the young parson, without a word, proceeded to divest himself of his Prince Albert and white choker. Tossing these insignia of his sacred office on a chair, along with his eye glasses, he faced the deacon with grimly-set lips and the light of battle in his eyes.

"There's the 'cloth,'" was his laconic explanation as he pointed to the garments on the chair. "Now sail in and lick me, or you're going to get the biggest thumping you ever got."

The deacon sized up his pastor's broad shoulders, met for an instant the look in his eye, and wilted. Five minutes later he was helping the parson on with his garments of peace, after an abject apology had been tendered and accepted.

Dean Hodges Makes Apt Comment.

Dean Hodges, the venerable rector of old St. Paul's Episcopal church in Baltimore, once suffered his pulpit to be occupied by a young clergyman from the rural districts. The sermon was delivered without notes, and was as barren of thought as it was glib in delivery.

"You seem to preach very easily," remarked the dean to the young cleric after the service.

"Thank you," replied the flattered recipient. "And by the way, doctor," he continued, "I'll let you into a little secret. Would you believe it, I frequently never know what I am going to preach about until five minutes before I go into the pulpit."

"Umph," grunted the doctor, as he fixed a look of disgust on the boaster, "let me venture to assert, young man, that under such circumstances it's safe to say your congregation doesn't know what you've been preaching about five minutes after you leave the pulpit."

Didn't Know the Lord's Prayer.

"About 20 years ago," said another Presbyterian clergyman of this city, "I was a licentiate under care of presbytery, and was sent as a supply to a small church in a Scotch community in Western Pennsylvania. Despite my intense nervousness on the first Sabbath I had ever appeared in a pulpit, I managed to scramble through the service without any serious mishap, thanks largely to the kind and sympathetic face of my ruling elder who occupied a seat in one of the front pews.

"The last hymn had been sung, and it was time for the benediction. Not being an ordained minister, I had been informed by my sponsors that it would be as well for me not to use apostolic form of benediction, but rather to invite the congregation to join me in repeating the Lord's Prayer. This I did.

"Now, I had supposed I was as familiar with this petition as I was with my own name, for I had repeated it daily from infancy. As vocal leader of the congregation, therefore, I struck out boldly into the opening clauses of the prayer, but when I reached the end of the phrase, 'Give us this day our daily bread,' I found to my horror my mind was a perfect blank so far as the next clause was concerned.

"I came to a dead stop, and the congregation, no longer hearing my voice, also faltered. Glancing up in my misery for an instant I saw the eyes of my ruling elder fixed full on mine, in mild astonishment. But only for an instant. Quick as a flash he comprehended the situation, and in an infinitely shorter time than the telling of this requires his sonorous voice had taken up the petition at its point of fracture, and safely piloted preacher and congregation through.

"But the canny elder could not resist his little joke at my expense. Meeting me at the close of the service he whispered in my ear:

"'My lad, you'll find the words of that petition in Matthew. It's a mighty fine buik to study up.'"

"One Opens Meeting; Other Puts It Out."

The late Dr. Manley S. Hard of the Methodist Episcopal church had a story with which he rarely failed to introduce himself to an audience, provided he was the last speaker on the program. It ran this way:

Two itinerant Methodist preachers of the old school were jogging along to a new appointment. Both were extremely nervous over the prospect of facing a strange congregation, but neither desired to reveal his qualms to the other. As they rode along, therefore, with assumed nonchalance they discussed the program for the evening, each parrying suggestions from the other that he should be the first speaker.

Finally the nervous tension of one of the brethren could endure the suspense no longer, and he blurted out:

"I tell you what, brother, you open the meetin', and I'll put it out."

"And that's just my fix," Dr. Hard was wont to add. "Somebody else has opened this meetin' and it appears to be left to me to put it out."

Of course the point always produced an uproarious laugh, under the inspiration of which Dr. Hard was usually able to hold even the most impatient audience.

One About Booker T. Washington.

Bishop Arnett of the African M. E. church is as black as ebony, but he is one of the keenest men intellectually of his race, as well as one of its most scholarly. He is, par excellence, the historian of his people, and his intimate knowledge of men and affairs among his race made him highly esteemed by the late President McKinley. So close, indeed, were the relations existing between the chief executive and the colored bishop that Dr. Arnett was frequently called "the dark horse of McKinley's cabinet." To his recommendation was due more than one appointment made by the late president.

Bishop Arnett is entirely free from that impetuosity which leads such men as Bishop Turner into rash and incendiary utterances. He understands perfectly the temper and the limitations of the black man, and to see him presiding over a conference of his dusky brethren is to witness a lesson in parliamentary autocracy that even Czar Reed might have envied. The bishop, moreover, has an unfailing wit, and his gift of brilliant repartee is instantly at his command, either to assuage bitterness that may be raised by his rulings, or to pulverize an opponent.

New Year's night, 1900, Bishop Arnett was presenting to a conference a brief but eloquent review of the negro's condition at the beginning of the nineteenth century, and at its close. He had run over the list of notable living men his race might boast of, but had frankly declared that great as had been the race's progress in the century it had not yet produced a real, intellectual giant.

"What about Booker T. Washington?" indignantly shouted a colored brother.

The bishop, advertently or not, had omitted the educator's name from his list, but now, looking quizzically over the heads of his audience and at his interlocutor, he drawled out:

"Booker T.? Oh, yes; well, you know, my brother, a bush is a pretty big thing on a plain."

MENTAL TELEPATHY LIKE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY

By MARTHA L. ROOT.

In interviewed Mr. Lee DeForest on his system of wireless telegraphy a few months ago, and he told me that the basic principle of his invention was that fact that sound travels in waves exactly as a pebble thrown into the ocean expands into larger and larger waves until the furthest shore of that sea is influenced by them. Yesterday I interviewed Anna Eva Fay, the woman who is reading the future and answering questions for the throngs who nightly gather in Old City hall. In explaining her power of foresight she said to me, in her suite of rooms at the Lincoln, where she is stopping: "I hold that thought travels in waves and that mental telepathy is quite as reasonable in its principles as wireless telegraphy. I start with a strong thought form and I send it wherever there is a mind attuned to receive it. I hold that the true great thoughts I send forth meet souls who grasp them just as the poet's verse reaches the heart through reading, or the musician's song through hearing. Mine is the sixth sense."

Anna Eva Fay as I met her is a dainty little woman, supremely feminine, almost elfin in her exquisite grace, with bright, wonderfully far-seeing eyes. My first impression was, "She is all spirit! Her physical self is no more distinct than that of a rose or violet. She would smile and develop in the sunshine, she would quickly wilt and die if blown against by a harsh west wind." But when she conversed for a few moments I knew she was a strong sympathetic woman whose aim is to do good and not evil with her great gift. For gift it certainly is to be able to read people's thoughts and answer their questions accurately concerning the future.

I may say before passing on to the interview, that I had never before seen a spiritualist. Friends in London wrote me of this woman's wonderful performances in England. Just before the woman came upon the stage I hurriedly wrote a question, signing my initials. A few moments later she spoke my own initials, read the question folded in my pocket (no one had seen that writing except myself) and not only that but she answered it correctly. I merely state facts, but out of 100 questions which she could not possibly have seen, she gave the names or initials of the writers and answered their queries.

"How do you read these questions?" I asked this woman as I sat with her in her east room at the Lincoln hotel. "Do you close your eyes and really read the slips of paper?" "Not at all. I put myself into a receptive mood and the thought of each man and woman comes to me; its the principle of thought waves."

To me the readings are not so wonderful, remarkable even though they are, as the power to see into the future and answer aright questions that would puzzle sages. Of course she answers many commonplace questions—where to find lost pocketbooks, stolen jewelry, and matters pertaining to stocks, bonds, and business enterprises, but the interview I engaged with her had to do with none of those things. She spoke to me as one woman speaks to another—of her ideals, her real aim. "If I have a great gift I have tried to develop it faithfully. I should like above everything else to give weak people strong, uplifting thought forms to keep them in the hours of temptations. The big physical man with the heart of a child—and as sweet as a child's—who doesn't always grasp the spiritual thoughts of the minister, I should like to teach him a simple prayer of faith. I should like to be a help to all whom the course of my life has brought near me, and I can do this not by sinking my thought to their level but my producing as my ideal strong thought forms, which will uplift them. These thoughts given me by my Creator are potent as inspired poems of symphonies or any other form of good."

ANNA EVA FAY.

Miss Fay spoke of her childhood and of how she discovered her power. She told me that she lived with very disagreeable people and one day when only a little girl she said to the woman, "I do not think I ought to stay with you any more. You give me thoughts of evil and of crime." Being questioned, the child told what she saw and the woman replied hastily, "I'm going to send you away." "Oh, No! You mustn't do that, for if you do you will be caught too! You are all going to be arrested." So spoke the child and next day that entire family was arrested and one brother sentenced to fifteen years' imprisonment. The family had such faith in the girl's wonderful gift of foreseeing that they took her to New York expecting her to find some clue to save the condemned man. "I wanted to find him innocent," said Miss Fay, "for he had been kind to me often and often, but when I closed my eyes I could see only guilt."

"Leaving these people I faced the problem of earning my livelihood. I knew I couldn't do heavy work as other girls did, because I was always frail. I knew I had this power of mental telepathy and of seeing far ahead. I said to myself, 'If I can tell what is ahead for people in my own neighborhood, why can't I do the same for any one. I can do so.' Resolved upon this, I began a systematic study as carefully as one trains a voice or develops any other talent. I put myself in higher environment with a professor's family." So this gift has been cultivated from the time Anna Fay was a child.

Personally, this woman is very charming, sympathetic and inspiring in her own rooms. I offer no explanation for her performances in Old City hall. We cannot tell how the pebble thrown into the sea sets in motion trillions of wave rings; we can scarcely comprehend Mr. De Forest when he proves that sounds travel in waves without the need of telegraph wires and poles; neither can we fully conceive that thought waves are similar to these, but we know these truths are so, for we see the results.

EDUCATORS' CONFERENCE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS

CLEVELAND, Nov. 26.—The fifth annual conference of collegiate and secondary school instructors closed here today. The newly appointed executive committee consists of John N. Sarvoir, superintendent of schools, Canton, O.; Thomas B. Lovell, principal of the Niagara Falls high school, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; S. P. Whitney, superintendent of schools, Collinwood, O.; H. H. Cully, superintendent of schools, Glenville, O.; W. L. Griswold, principal Rayen school, Youngstown, O.

INCLINE TURNSTILE IMPRISONS CELEBRANT

Too Much Enthusiasm Produces Trouble Which Firemen Are Called to Relieve.

Recognizing that Pittsburgh has become a great city, the directors of the Monongahela Inclined Plane Company, operating the inclined railway which climbs Mt. Washington by the Lake Erie depot, have erected a station at the foot if the plain which they consider strictly up to date. In order to be real metropolitan they have introduced turnstiles, such as are used on the elevated railways in New York and down at the entrances to the Pittsburgh exposition. The ticket taker operates them with his foot. They are not in complete operation yet, and that was the cause of trouble Thanksgiving night.

The ticket takers do not stand at the gates yet. They can be operated without releasing the trigger which locks them as patrons pass through to the cars. Thursday night an individual who had been celebrating the victory of "W. U. P." over "State" overmuch, essayed to pass through the gate. He got through all right, but the turning device puzzled him and he kept on going around until the gate locked and he was a prisoner. The stile is made to turn only one way. He was in between the stop in front, the arm of the stile behind, and a hot water heater at his side. He could neither go forward, sideways, nor backward and he was too drunk to climb out. The conductor busied himself for about 10 minutes trying to show the inebriate a way out, but all to no purpose. A couple of trips were run and the man was still a prisoner. He had gone to sleep and was not caring. Other intending passengers had to enter at the side doors.

Finally a couple of members of the fire department arrived and they solved the difficulty. They just hoisted the intoxicated individual bodily up over the stile and the thing was again in working order. Now the conductors on the plane anxiously eye every man who passes through and see that he gets out at the proper moment.

COURT INVESTIGATION.

Superintendent Wallace Denies Existence of Graft in Pittsburgh.

Superintendent of Police Wallace has been informed that detectives are at work in the disorderly house district trying to learn whether the proprietresses of disorderly houses are paying any money to the police, and the superintendent thinks some one is conducting a Pittsburgh anti-graft investigation. He said:

"Director Moore and I long ago served notice on these women that if we catch them paying protection money to anybody connected with the public safety department their houses will be closed. Therefore we welcome a graft investigation, and if anti-graft detectives can unearth any police graft we shall be pleased."

How is it with you?

There's Nothing in Illness

You have noticed the sallow skin of your neighbor,—the dullness, the yellow whites of another's eyes, but if you feel as you look this morning, you need a little help yourself. Flatulence, Headache, a bad taste in the mouth are bad enough, but they are precursers of worse to come. If you have any of them, or if you are bilious or constipated, you need a gentle, effective, harmless corrective; that is, you need Beecham's Pills.

There's Satisfaction in Health

Constipation is the common foe of modern human life. From it spring full half the ills of humanity. Beecham's Pills cure CONSTIPATION; they keep the Stomach, the Liver, the Kidneys and the Bowels up to the mark.

Beecham's Pills

cure the present minor sicknesses and prevent the more serious troubles which will come if you don't right the wrong. All over the world their merits are known. A remedy so good for so many should be good for you. Folks are pretty much alike the world over. Beecham's Pills have a way of restoring vigor to worn and wearied organs; they work for health, for clear brains, strong muscles, sound nerves.

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COMPLEXION ... CREAM
GREATEST TOILET SUXURY MADE

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Mme. Yale says: A little Almond Blossom Complexion Cream Should be applied every time the face and hands are washed. It removes the dust, soot, grime, smut and smudge from the interstices of the skin and makes the surface smooth as velvet.

A daily necessity at home and abroad; a treasure when traveling by land and water, or when on an outing of any kind, and particularly prized at a seaside or mountain resort. Protects the skin from cutting winds, burning rays of the sun and every injurious effect of the elements. Prevents and cures abnormal redness of the nose or any part of the face, and that purplish hue due to exposure to cold, also chapping, chafing, cold sores, fever blisters and all irritation of the skin. It is the greatest known specific for burns; takes the fire out more quickly than anything else, soothes, heals and prevents scars and suppuration. Indispensable for use of infants and every member of the household. An exquisite natural beautifier. A grateful application after shaving. Excellent for massage purposes. Now in two sizes. Mme. Yale's Almond Blossom Complexion Cream is now sold in two sizes by

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YANKEES TO MAKE SCOTCH WHISKY

New York Firm Buys a Big Distillery and Will Use American Methods.

SCOTCHMEN NOT PERTURBED

Special Correspondence to The Gazette.
LONDON, Nov. 17.—It is felt over here that no more daring attempt to capture a British industry has been made by the American invader than that which has just resulted in the transfer of a Scottish whisky distillery to a New York firm.

Scotch whisky is popular the world over. Scots have long enjoyed a monopoly of its manufacture, and regarded with supreme disdain all efforts of distillers in other countries to compete with them. But they had not counted on so an audacious move as that which has just been made. The novel spectacle of Americans getting ready to make Scotch whisky in Scotland may well fill them with amazement. Of course, if it proves a paying venture the annexation of other Scotch distilleries by Americans will follow and the consequences may be far reaching.

In the Dalwhinnie distillery the New York firm secured one of the best equipped and most advantageously situated establishments of its kind in Scotland. It is a building of modern construction on the high road between Perth and Inverness. It stands at an altitude of 1,200 feet above the level of the sea, thus claiming the distinction of being the highest distillery in Scotland, while rushing down by it is an inexhaustible clear torrent descending from the hills 2,000 feet high and gathering in its course the veritable dews of Ben Varar. The altitude renders the atmosphere free from microbes which are said to be a source of danger to the products of distilleries less favorably situated. The water, too, has been pronounced by expert analysis to be the purest and best in Scotland for distilling purposes, its Alpine origin saving its from all causes of contamination.

The building was erected in 1898 by Alexander MacKenzie, a civil engineer, who had at the time made up his mind to embark in distillery operations on his own behalf. A slump in the Scotch whisky trade, caused by the failure of some of the leading blenders and merchants at the time, made Mr. Mackenzie abandon his project with the result that the Dalwhinnie distillery has been carried on only in a spasmodic manner since its inception. A. P. Blythe & Co. operated it for a time with such ill success that they resolved to sell it, but failed until the New York concern came on the scene a week or two ago, and secured it for the proverbial old song.

Picked Up a Bargain.

The machinery alone cost in the first instance $75,000, and when it is stated that the New York firm bought the whole establishment—plant and all—for $7,500, it will be readily seen how Scotch distilleries have deteriorated in value within the last five or six years. The cause of the slump is said to be due to over-production in the years that preceded 1898, and at the present time it is estimated that there are at least 2,000,000 gallons of Scotch whisky in bond. When it is pointed out that Mr. Mackenzie has superintended the erection of some of the largest and most prosperous distilleries in Scotland for a number of years it will be readily understood that he must have introduced many new features into a concern he intended to make his own. Dalwhinnie distillery is described by those who know it as in all respects a model one. It has a producing capacity of 120,000 gallons per annum, and under the new regime it is proposed to double this. Alterations in the internal construction of the premises are now in progress, and when these are completed distilling will commence at once. It is not the intention of the company to put any of the new product on the market for four or five years, and it is on this account the capital has been fixed at $250,000, the whole of the stock being held in New York. It is estimated that it will require this amount to keep the distillery in actual working order during the time specified and before any return can be looked for.

The services of the best men in the Scotch whisky industry have been secured by the company. George Hay, who has been for some years connected with the best of the Glenlivet distilleries, has been installed as head distiller with instructions to use only the best home grown barley. Deleterious compounds which have done so much to lower the character of Scotch whisky and so seriously prejudice its sale during recent years are to find no place at Dalwhinnie.

William Whiteley has transferred his services from Messrs. Stewart, Galbraith & Co., Ltd., the largest firm of whisky distillers in Scotland, to become the managing director of the new syndicate in the United Kingdom. He is an expert blender, and is decidedly sanguine about the success of American enterprise in the Scotch whisky business. The syndicate will not confine their operations to the sale of whisky in the United States, where they hope to command an extensive clientele through the facilities they will enjoy by avoiding the middleman's profit. They will cultivate a trade with the colonies and with exporters to foreign countries, while trade with the United Kingdom will be by no means neglected. They do not intend to employ any extraordinary cutting tactics unless they are challenged by a combination of Scotch distillers, an event that is talked about already. Their desire is to work amicably with the trade, depending on the superiority of their productions, and the tact, energy, and industry of their travelers. Mr. Whiteley will visit America in the commencement of the New Year, and will make a round of the country with the firm's travelers.

Scotch Distillers Not Worried.

The Scotch whisky distillers profess to be not at all alarmed over the establishment in their midst of an American competitor. "The Yankees have never beaten Scotsmen yet, anywhere," said one prominent distiller yesterday, "and it isn't likely that at this day they will be able to beat us on our own ground. We are not called 'canny' for nothing. Naturally the American distillers are jealous of the consumption of our product in their own country, and are seeking to get control of it in their own hands. They may be able to put up a lot of money, but there are some of us who can command a tidy sum for a fight, if it should come to that I have no fear of the result. They will find out to their cost that there are no millions now to be made out of Scotch whisky, and there is nothing they can teach us about the business."

All of which sounds exceedingly like what was said by British manufacturers of shoes, a year or two ago—or before certain things happened.

Charges Attempted Robbery.

Thomas Sullivan, aged 20, of 2338 Forbes street, and Martin McDonnell, aged 19, of 2123 Tustin street, were arrested by the Oakland police yesterday and charged with being suspicious persons. Sullivan declares that McDonnell attempted to rob him.

Boy Crushed Under Wheels.

Oscar Morquist, aged 13, was attempting to jump on a moving Baltimore & Ohio freight train when he sliped and fell under the wheels. His right leg was crushed. He was taken to the McKeesport hospital, where the leg was amputated.

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BUTLER ST., 3400—David Lewis.
BUTLER ST., 3521—H. C. Knapp.
BUTLER ST., COR. 43D—R. M. Totten.
BUTLER ST., COR. 44TH—A. W. Covert.
BUTLER ST., 5202—Henry A. Spliker.
CARVER ST., COR. PARK AVE.—R. B. McKelvey.
CENTER AVE., 1801—T. F. Moore.
CENTER AVE., 2101—C. F. Nourse.
CENTER AVE., COR. KIRKPATRICK ST.—The Belle Pharmacy.
COLLINS AVE., 118—William Lindeman.
CONGRESS ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—C. F. McMurray.
DALLAS AVE., COR. KELLY ST.—McCabe's.
FIFTH AVE., 1221—Robin Drug Company.
FIFTH AVE., 1401, COR. STEVENSON—Chas. L. Young.
FIFTH AVE., 1743—Harper & Wynns.
FIFTH AVE., 2220—McKee & Deflin.
FIFTH AVE., 3614—Ihrig's Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 3705—Central Pharmacy.
FIFTH AVE., 1450—Thumm Bros., Stationers.
FORBES ST., 2705—John M. Hohman.
FORBES ST., COR. CRAIG—Geo. A. Charles.
FORTY-THIRD ST., COR. BUTLER—R. M. Totten.
FORTY-FOURTH ST., COR. BUTLER—A. W. Covert.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., COR. PENN—Schilling Bros. Company.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 120—E. G. Suffal.
FRANKSTOWN AVE., 6956—Theo. T. Hill.
FULTON ST., 108—F. J. Kellenberger.
FULTON ST., COR. WYLIE—Wm. Schuchmann.
HAMILTON AVE., COR. HOMEWOOD—J. R. McCreary.
HERRON AVE., COR. CENTER AVE.—James E. Pearce.
JUNILLA ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—E. H. Melvin.
KIRKPATRICK ST., COR. WYLIE AVE.—James Sieling.
KELLY ST., COR. DALLAS AVE.—McCabe's.
LARIMER AVE., 410—F. J. Brehm.
LINCOLN AVE., COR. LEMINGTON—O. F. Freebing.
LEMINGTON AVE., COR. LINCOLN—O. F. Freebing.
NEVILLE ST., COR CENTER AVE.—Shadyside Grocery Company.
OAKWOOD ST., COR. FRANKSTOWN AVE.—McKee & Berlin.
PARK AVE., 101, COR. CARVER ST.—R. B. McKelvey.
PENN AVE., 2801—P. C. Schilling Company.
PENN AVE., 3409—G. W. Tea, Druggist.
PENN AVE., 6000, COR. HIGHLAND — East End Drug Company.
PENN AVE., COR. FRANKSTOWN—Schilling Bros. Company.
STEVENSON ST., COR. FIFTH AVE.—Chas. L. Young.
SECOND AVE., 5448, GLENWOOD — S. E. Flucks.
SHILOH ST., 36—M. E. Taylor.
TEMPLE ST., COR WARD—W. S. Beach.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS WANTED—We want good, energetic agents in every town in the United States and Canada to take the exclusive control of the sale of the Pioneer Gas Light. It is the most wonderful new invention of the age; simply marvelous the amount of light it produces. The Pioneer Light is equipped with an entirely new and improved needle-point gas adjustment that admits the gas straight to the ignition point without obstruction or loss of pressure — something never before accomplished; also an air regulator, the combination of which produces a light brilliant beyond conception. It has a spring brass globe holder that is adjustable to any point on the bunsen tube, and holds securely any shape or size globe with no vibration. It takes any standard mantle; it produces the same light with either artificial or natural gas. It is superior to all other high-power burners, as it is adjustable to extreme low pressure natural gas and will retain its brilliancy. It makes no noise on high pressure gas; it will not collect dust and it throws no shadow below. It is standard in height; made of heavy brass, highly polished. This wonderful light is the product of many years of careful experience and is designed to produce the highest efficiency under all conditions of gas pressure. Our representatives are meeting with wonderful success in the sale of this burner; they find nothing in the field to compare with it. The season is just open and the ambitious, energetic agent will find this the most lucrative article he can handle, as the demand for a good high-power gas burner is enormous. This light is on exhibition at our salesroom every hour during the day and evening. Agents can save time and hold local territory by sending $1 for sample burner and complete descriptive matter.
PIONEER LIGHT COMPANY,
132 Seventh st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE STILLWELL INCANDESCENT GAS BURNER.

Agents and canvassers can make more money for time and capital required than with any other goods.

POWERFUL—It is the most powerful brilliant white light that can be obtained from gas.

SIMPLE—The construction of burner is so simple it cannot get out of order; controls gas perfectly; being made of best material, will last for years.

ECONOMICAL—Equals ten ordinary gas burners or twelve electric bulbs; less burners are required; saves gas.

Write for full particulars, it is to your interest.

STILLWELL LIGHT CO., INC.,
323-325 S. Lawrence st.,
Philadelphia.

PROVERBS!

Why rack your brain searching old works for proverbs when you can get a collection of about 4,000 proverbs compiled from the Standard English works, for the small sum of 25c silver or stamps. Do not delay, the supply at this price is limited.
Write NOVELTY SUPPLY CO.,
93 Walter Ave.
31st Ward. Pittsburgh, Pa.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

WHISKY AGENTS—Wanted, to sell Elk Horn Kentucky whisky, from distiller to consumer direct. Immense profits. Exclusive territory. The Elk Horn Co., Covington, Ky.

AGENTS wanted everywhere, local and traveling, to canvass small towns and rural districts; good pay weekly. Write Perry Nursery and Seed Co., Rochester, N. Y.

$4.40 DAILY selling oxydized medallion fob skirt lifters; acts like a human hand; sample free. Acme Mfg. Co., 356, Cincinnati, O.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS "AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

AGENTS—Both sexes; we have a few small articles that sell. No money in dead ones. DODGE MFG. CO., Providence, R. I.

Mill, Store & Household

Help Immediately Supplied by using Gazette Want Ads. They bring the best class of helpers. If you once use Gazette ads it will not be necessary to use any other method securing help.

Agents Wanted

Ads in The Gazette have a big drawing power. Those who are using them at the present time state they are world beaters. One Cent a Word; Seven Insertions for Price of Six.

WANTED.

Agents.

AGENTS—Wanted in Pittsburgh and natural gas towns to sell the famous Willtom gaslight burner; it excels all other high-power burners in brilliancy, durability and economy; makes fully 300-candlepower light with one small regular sized 10-cent mantle; lasts indefinitely. The new Willtom No. 5, just out, is the KING OF LIGHTS for residences and stores; can be used on high or low pressure, either ARTIFICIAL OR NATURAL GAS. Its illuminating power is three times greater than that of the ordinary burner; any mantle or any style globe or chimney can be used. It is a light that never fails. It is the only DUST PROOF light in existence. The airholes are enclosed by a perforated shield which excludes all lint and dust from the burner. It is the easiest regulated of all gaslights. The Willtom side screw regulator is the simplest and best adjustable gas check ever devised. The flame can be regulated from the highest to the lowest point of combustion, thus saving the consumer 25 or 30 per cent on his lighting bills. People who use the Willtom "No. 5" have the satisfaction of knowing that every atom of gas they pay for is turned into light. We are offering special inducements to agents; the best of the season just starting, enabling them to make $5 to $15 a day.
THE WILLTOM GASLIGHT CO.,
3421 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS, canvassers and salesmen, are you looking for a good seller? Nothing sells so quickly just at this season of the year as a good gas light. We have perfected one of the most marvelous lights ever invented for natural or artificial gas. No matter how high or low the gas pressure goes, this burner will produce a brilliant light; other gas lights are as candles compared with it. The center tube is made larger in diameter to take in all the air necessary. The volume of gas is regulated perfectly by an improved needle point device, and a brilliant effect in the mantle is the result, and is maintained under all conditions of gas pressure. We call it the SUN GAS BURNER, as there is nothing but the brilliancy of the sun to compare it with. It is standard in height, well made and handsome in appearance. Agents who are selling burners will find it to their interest to call and see this burner and get our prices. We furnish it with the large opal globe at a price that will net you 100 per cent profit. Any hustler can make $25 to $40 a week. Local agents can get the SUN BURNER in Pittsburgh at our branch offices, Room 304 Penn Bldg.; also at 314 Seventh ave., and on the South Side at 131 Twenty-second st. Address all letters of inquiry to THE SUN GAS BURNER CO., W. A. McCoy, manager, Room 25, No. 12 Federal st., near the Sixth st. bridge, Allegheny, Pa.

AGENTS—Write for our new plan guaranteeing you $25 per day clear profit introducing our four new patents; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest; if you are making less than $300 a month, write us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements. We forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Steel Co., R 3341, Cincinnati, O.

PROVERBS! PROVERBS!
Save time and worry; about 4,000 proverbs compiled from Standard English works; all alphabetically arranged; the most complete work of its kind; 25 cents, silver or stamps.
NOVELTY SUPPLY CO.,
93 Waller ave., Pittsburgh, Pa., 31st ward.

OUTFIT FREE—Credit given for selling the finest set of instructive, entertaining Christmas Books, graded for children of all ages, at the lowest prices ever known; 50-cent book containing beautiful illustrated poem of the Lord's Prayer, only 12½ cents; $1.00 book, 25 cents; $1.50 book, 50c; $2.50 book, 75c; $3.50 book, 87½c. Liberal commission to agents. Ferguson, 8441, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$50 a week guaranteed; automatic washers sell themselves; agent writes: "Exhibited sample to ten women; took ten orders." Time 45 minutes; profit over $50; guaranteed to do a washing in 30 minutes; furnishes its own power; requires no labor; costs less than any other machine; free samples and exclusive territory furnished. Automatic Washer Co., Station U, Chicago.

DOLLARS IN MUSHROOMS.
For everybody, either sex; quickly grown at home in cellars, stables, boxes, sheds, etc., entire year; only small space necessary; large and increasing demand; no labor and always a market at big profit; crop picked daily; send for valuable free booklet and learn the secrets of growing mushrooms for big profits. Dept. 50, Eastern Importing Co., Brighton, Mass.

CASH IN MUSHROOMS.
If you have a small space in your cellar, yard or stable you can make money raising mushrooms; no capital or labor required; big demand and sell at high prices; grown by either sex; particulars free. Interstate Culture Co., 873 Broadway, N. Y.

AGENTS—Begin business for yourself; stop working for others; we start you in profitable mail order business at your home. Pleasant work; immense profits; unlimited possibilities. Full information for stamp. Franklin Howard Co., Denver, Col.

OIL AGENTS—Good, honest, reliable men to sell our high-grade lubricating oils, greases, etc.; also barn, roof and house paints, on commission, either side line or full time. Address Allen Tibbitt, mgr., The Reliable Oil & Paint Co., Cleveland, O.

AGENTS—Salesmen, can you sell a dollar for a quarter? If so, send 20c quick and receive the prettiest redhot seller known; money back immediately if not satisfied, so don't delay. Marshall, 57 Third ave., New York.

$5 TO $10 per day easily made selling our California flavoring powders. A pure, strong California product. Agents wanted. Address Long Bros. Mfrs., eastern office, Grand Rapids, Mich.

INVENTORS—Have you any article you want manufactured? If so, send me sample or drawing, sample preferred, to estimate from. W. J. Schultz, 118-120 Longworth st., Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS make 500 per cent profit selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. Sullivan Co., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Agents to sell beautiful new goldstone hatpins, cuff links, buttons, etc.; sell at sight; big profits. Address H. E. West, manufacturer, Bridgeton, N. J.

WANTED—Agents to sell our novelties and household goods; big profits; send for free catalogue. The National Supply House, 746 Sixth st., Milwaukee, Wis.

GENERAL agents; $20 and $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention; retails $3; big holiday business. Standard Co., 1165 Spitzer, Toledo, Ohio.

GENERAL agents; $20 to $50 weekly; every business man buys new vest pocket invention; retails $3; big holiday business. Standard Co., 1165 Spitzer, Toledo, Ohio.

AGENTS—Just out, a new patented household article, a money-maker; sample 10c postage stamps accepted. Joseph Schnarr, 170 Orange st., Newark, N. J.

Male Help.

AGENTS wanted, permanent position to sell our new Pennsylvania state map with United States map on reverse side; size 66x46 inches; two maps in one; agents now at work making $25 per week. Address Rand, McNally & Co., 142 Fifth ave., New York.

ALL STRANGERS in city seeking employment, call. Positions guaranteed; 14 successful years in the business; traveling and clerical positions a specialty; situations secured for the unemployed; give us a trial and be convinced, the reliable place. GUARANTEE EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, room 3, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

ANY INTELLIGENT person may earn good income corresponding for newspapers; experience unnecessary; send for particulars. Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

ARE YOU SEEKING EMPLOYMENT? A LIST OF VACANCIES NOW READY; NEW ORDERS DAILY FROM OFFICE MANAGERS TO PORTERS. TECHNICAL AND MECHANICAL POSITIONS SECURED. STAR BUREAU, 120 SIXTH STREET.

FLOOR WALKER—Experienced, for ladies' suit and cloak department. The Famous, Braddock, Pa.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS.
Railway Mail Clerks.
Stenographers and Typewriters.
Clerks Departmental Service.
Bookkeepers, Observer Weather Bureau.
Engineers, Mechanical, Electrical, Civil.
Draughtsmen, Teachers.
Customs House: Clerks, Inspectors, Weighers, Messengers, etc.
Postoffice: Carriers and Clerks.
Government Printing Service.
Internal Revenue Service.
Patent office: Assistant Examiner.
Mention position desired and information as to how to proceed in securing same will be furnished free by SUPT. COCHRAN, 310 Empire Building.

WANTED.

Male Help.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS.
Railway Mail Clerks.
Stenographers and Typewriters.
Clerks, Departmental Service.
Bookkeeper, Observer Weather Bureau.
Engineers: Mechanical, Electrical, Civil.
Draughtsmen, Teachers.
Custom House: Clerks, Inspectors, Weighers, Messengers, etc.
Postoffice: Carriers and Clerks.
Government Printing Service.
Internal Revenue Service.
Patent Office: Assistant Examiner.
Mention position desired and information as to how to proceed in securing same will be furnished free by SUPT. COCHRAN, 310 Empire Bldg.

HAT SALESMAN—One with a following of trade preferred; steady position and good wages; state experience. Address T 179, The Gazette.

HIGH GRADE positions open to Executive, Clerical, Technical and Salesmen paying from $1,000 to $5,000 a year. Call or write.
HAPGOODS (Inc.) "Brain Brokers,"
706 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh.

BAKER FOREMAN—Must be sober man with best reference; one experienced in handling men in bread shop; state experience. Address F 159, The Gazette.

HIGH CLASS bond salesman from any city can find something of interest in the way of a proposition by addressing 909 Columbia Bank Building, Pittsburgh, Pa.

JANITOR—Reliable colored man. Apply to W. S. Lowry, Wylie ave. and Elm st.

MAKE $10, $20 or $30 per day making mirrors and resilvering looking glasses. Torry, Box 4, Station B, Atlanta, Ga.

MAN—Under 35, to prepare for Gov't Position. Salary $800 with promotion to $1500. Fine opening. Box 570. Cedar Rapids, Ia.

MEN of intelligence and energy desirous of engaging during spare time in easy, fairly remunerative, substantial business, consisting entirely of writing at home, are invited to communicate with the undersigned; triflers and those unwilling when convinced of its merits to pay $2 for full instructions necessary for establishing this business are requested not to reply. H. L. Squires, Wading River, N. Y.

OFFICE BOY by old-established company promotion. Address C 160, The Gazette.

PITTSBURGH branch of a bond company desires services of a salesman. Inducements attractive. Must have good references. Address W 159, The Gazette.

POSITIONS secured for the unemployed. Call at CITY EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 411 Seventh ave.

PROFESSIONAL,
MERCANTILE
AND MECHANICAL
POSITIONS
FOR MEN.
Investigate our method.
Information absolutely free.
Established and Reliable.
Incorporated.
THE MERCANTILE BUREAU,
434—Fourth ave.—434.

PRESSER and bushelman to work on men's clothing. Apply at Arnfeld's.

QUIT WORKING FOR OTHERS; be your own boss; 100 money-making secrets; every one a winner; postpaid 10c. Universal Supply Co., Station A, Cambridge, Mass.

SALESMEN—Two strictly high-grade salesmen; traveling position; salary and expenses; state present position and references, first letter. Box 1649, city.

SALESMEN—Two bright, active, experienced salesmen accustomed to closing small contracts with business men on the most attractive and remunerative proposition ever offered; men with push and ability will find an exceptional opportunity to make big money. 501-2 Nixon Bldg.

SALESMEN—Traveling to place ideal side line, standard article to general stores, everywhere, any time; sample small; commission big. Address "Monopoly," Box H, Station D, New York city.

SALESMAN—A grocery firm desires salesman; no experience required. CENTRAL EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 403 Federal st., Allegheny.

SALESMAN—We have use for a high-class salesman; must be of good character and ability. Address J 179, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Wanted one first-class traveling salesman that is familiar with large jobbing glass trade east and west; splendid opportunity for right party. Address V 133, The Gazette.

SALESMAN—Science of salesmanship in 11 lessons, with examples how to win customers; tips for experienced and beginners; postpaid 50c stamps. C. D. B., Box 277, Toledo, O.

STENOGRAPHERS seeking greater proficiency, with increased salary, should enter our advanced speed class Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, personally conducted by Marshall H. Reno, for nearly 20 years engaged in reporting officially in the Allegheny county and United States courts. Specialty: High speed and phrase writing.
RENO SHORTHAND SCHOOL,
432 Wood st.

WANTED—A successful salesman. City work. State experience. Liberal proposition. Address V 158, The Gazette.

WANTED—Boring mill and turret lathe hands on flange pipe-fitting. Apply to Kelly-Jones Co., Pittsburgh or Greensburg.

WANTED—Ten men in each state to travel, tack signs and distribute samples and circulars of our goods; salary $75 per month; $3 per day for expenses. Kuhlman Co., Dept. C 20, Atlas block, Chicago.

WANTED—Salesman of ability to represent company furnishing light and heat to consumers; high-class salesman can make $2,500 yearly. Address R 136, The Gazette.

WANTED—Bright boy for milling machine; one who has had a little experience. Apply to Imperial Machine Company, Arrott Power Building, Barker place.

WANTED—Laborers, No. 30 Bigham street, Duquesne Heights. B. G. Goble.

WE start you mail-order business. Full particulars and samples free. American Special Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

YOUNG MEN to learn telegraphy and accept positions on railroad; rare opportunity; call at once. PENNSYLVANIA TELEGRAPH COLLEGE, No. 600-601-602-603 Lewis Block.

YOUNG MEN everywhere; copy letters; home evenings, $9.50 week. Send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S 232, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

YOUNG man wanted for real estate office, having experience in rent dept., and residing in the East End. Answer in own handwriting, giving reference and salary expected. Address G 179, The Gazette.

YOUNG MAN with $1,000 to $1,500 to invest in good retail business. Address L 215, The Gazette.

Female Help.

EXPERIENCED SALESGIRL for jewelry department. Apply to manager of department, Solomon's store, Smithfield and Diamond streets.

GIRL, copying at home; reply immediately; send stamped envelope; state occupation. Muscatine Supply Co., Muscatine, Iowa.

GIRL for general housework; German girl preferred; wages $4 a week. Apply 700 North Dallas ave.

GIRL—For housework; two in family; $4.50 week up. 1216 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

GIRL—For general housework; two in family. Apply 134 Graham st., East End.

GOVERNESS—Two girls, 11 and 13, country home, 10 miles from Butler; must be able to teach advanced music. Mrs. M. L. Cotteral, Euclid, Butler county, Pa. R. F. D. 45.

LADIES wanted everywhere copying letters at home evening or spare time and return to us; no mailing or canvassing; $9 weekly earned; materials free; inclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 232 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

LADIES—$7 to $10 weekly earned doing plain sewing at home. Material sent free everywhere prepaid. Stamped addressed envelope brings particulars. Union Company, 1215 Filbert st., Philadelphia, Pa.

WANTED.

Female Help.

LADIES get $25 per hundred sending us short letters. Enclose stamped envelope. Crown Mfg. Co., Valparaiso, Ind.

RELIABLE COMPANY wants services of woman who has tact, neat in appearance, good talker and one whose character is unimpeachable. To such we can offer a well-paying steady position. Address, with references. S 159, The Gazette.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SEVERAL women cashiers; must have had experience in large retail stores and be able to furnish first-class references and bond. Apply at second floor office between 11 and 12 a. m. Monday, Kaufmann's store.

WANTED 300 EXPERIENCED SALESLADIES —AT— KAUFMANN'S

300 Salesladies experienced in the selling of toys, fancy goods, handkerchiefs and all sorts of holiday goods can secure immediate employment at Kaufmann's. Apply Monday morning at Supt. office. Bring references with you.

WANTED—A saleswoman who can meet good class of women, presenting an investment proposition. Fine position with conservative Pittsburgh company. F 159, The Gazette.

WANTED—An experienced housekeeper; references; call today. 232 W. Swissvale ave., Edgewood.

WANTED—First-class sleeve makers. Crailsheimer, 631 Penn ave.

$25 PER 100 for writing letters at home; send stamp for particulars. Key Stamp Co., Box 8, Allentown, Pa.

WOMEN to sew at home; $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free; steady work; plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. K. M., Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$30 thousand copying letters; no mailing to friends or furnishing addresses; stamped envelope particulars. Gem Art Co., Dept. 349, Chicago.

Male and Female Help.

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R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

EDUCATE FOR COMMERCIAL POSITIONS—Day and night school for young and middle-aged men and women. Bookkeeping, Banking, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Grammar, Spelling. Begin now. Easy payments. Positions secured. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth ave. (Ten-Cent Store, opposite Farmers bank). Established 25 years.

EXCELLENT opportunity to learn barber trade; also manicuring taught.
NOSSKOFF'S BARBER SCHOOL,
1405 Penn ave.

UNEMPLOYED CALL AT COLLINS EMPLOYMENT BUREAU, 4514 PENN AVE.; BELL 418-R FISK. POSITIONS PROMPTLY SECURED.

Situations—Male.

AM about to locate in Paris and wish an engagement as correspondent to a daily paper or journal; a special opportunity to review art or current topics of interest to readers; correspondence solicited; will call by appointment in Pittsburgh. Address R 159, The Gazette.

STEWARD—Position as steward or barkeeper by young man of 8 years' experience; out of town preferred. Address S 179, The Gazette.

Situations—Females.

SITUATION—By German girl; good cook and laundress; reference. 1215 Esplanade st., above North ave., Allegheny.

CHILD'S nurse wishes position; good references; experienced. Address C 159, The Gazette.

THOROUGH housekeeper wants situation; reference. 1215 Esplanade st., Allegheny.

Partner.

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R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PARTNER WANTED—Lady with some business experience to act as assistant manager; must be prepared to take a financial interest in the business, which is strictly legitimate; fair profits guaranteed; reference given and required. Address L 159, The Gazette.

PARTNER to advance some cash to build a few houses for sale and make good money; others do it, why not you? I have the experience and can help you. Address B 179, The Gazette.

PARTNER—With $1,000 to $2,000 in furnishing goods business; excellent location; long lease and low rent. Address K 215, The Gazette.

WANTED—Partner for real estate business, or will consider $250 for half interest if not experienced; I have a good trade. Address E 179, The Gazette.

Pupils.

A NEW method of teaching a modern language has been invented; it is Prof. J. Modier's concentrated method; it is unique, natural and unfailing, take advantage of it; it is the best on our globe and forever; convince yourself; it will keep you enthusiastic while studying it; German can be taken right away; French and Spanish will follow very soon. Inquire Dr. Jose, editor, 412 Diamond st., or write Prof. J. Modier, East Pittsburgh, Allegheny county, general delivery, for particulars.

PIANO learned by note or ear in a few weeks without a master. Wouldn't you like to surprise all your friends by an unexpected ability to play the piano? Then write today for our free circular. Vienna Music Conservatory, 250 W. 125th st., New York.

TUITION BUREAU of languages and commercial correspondence. Miss Nunez, 216 Sixth st., room 14, Pittsburgh.

DAY and night school, ladies' tailoring, cutting, fitting, sewing taught. McCormac School, 402 Mutual bldg., 117 West Ohio st., Allegheny.

M'DOWELL SYSTEM of dresscutting received gold medal over all others at St. Louis exposition. McDowell School, 404 Penn ave.

GERMAN, FRENCH, SPANISH, ITALIAN—Berlitz School of Languages, Nixon bldg.

Machinery.

WANTED—Second-hand gas engine, 5 to 10 horse power; must be in good condition; give maker and where can be seen. Address H 159, The Gazette.

Farms.

WANTED—Farm located near Pittsburgh; suitable for stock or dairy purposes; give price and location. Address Farmer, F 179, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—Parties with small capital to take interest in an oil lease and a well to be drilled upon the same; there are producing wells on the adjoining farms; there are four producing sands, Maxon, Keener, Big Injun and Berea. This is a good investment and is one of the best oil leases ever offered to the public. Address D 159, The Gazette.

SHEET METAL STAMPING.
In brass, aluminum and steel.
Die work of any kind.
Estimates given.
THE FOREMAN CAN CO.,
'Phone 50, Irwin, Pa.

WANTED—To buy small grocery store; good location; must stand investigation. Address E 159, The Gazette.

FREE factory site and $25,000 to invest in any good factory that will locate in Toledo, Ohio. Address C 217, The Gazette.

Real Estate.

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R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

HAVE $12,000 cash to invest in good income property in the Hill district, Fifth, Sixth, Seventh, Eighth, Eleventh and Thirteenth wards preferred. Must show better than 6 per cent net; offer what you have, giving location and lowest cash price for quick sale. "Investor," K 179, The Gazette.

WE can get reliable tenants for your property, dwellings, apartments, business and farms. We have applicants for good rentable property. Is yours on our list? Send it in. Reliable tenants; monthly statements.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

WE HAVE several customers who wish to purchase residence property in Oakland or Shadyside district, about $5,000. Send location and description to
STEVENSON REALTY CO.,
Room 2, 352 Fifth ave.

WANTED—North Highland district, center hall house with stable or ground for stable; principals only. X 138, The Gazette.

WANTED—Manufacturing site on the Allegheny or Monongahela river; must be within the city limits.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

WANTED—Vacant ground for lumber yard. Address Box 1674, city.

Houses.

WANTED—To buy for cash, 5 or 6-room house in Bellevue, with stable; large lot preferred. Address P 159, The Gazette.

SMALL HOUSE on Mt. Washington at once; state rent and what conveniences. Address H 179, The Gazette.

WANT to purchase modern eight-room house in East End. Address Z 138, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy for cash, 6 or 8-room house in Allegheny; centrally located; will act quick if suited. Address O 159, The Gazette.

WANTED—House in East End or Bellefield; will pay $4,000 cash. M 159, The Gazette.

Desk Room.

WANTED—Desk room, Park bldg preferred. Address D 179, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BIG advertisements are generally bluffs. Aron's little "ads" tells the story. Send for catalogue of Vol-ta-ic diamonds. Best imitation on earth. 265 and 207 Smithfield st.

CORPORATION work done. Send for estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

NOTED for good and serviceable gloves; if you can't get them here useless to try elsewhere. Louvre, 504 Market.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3524 Butler st. Both telephones.

BANKS, for your dividend work, send for estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

HIGHEST price paid for feather beds. 4116 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

BOQUET ST., 3442, Oakland—Nicely furnished room, second floor, all conveniences; private family.

BUTLER ST., 4619, Lawrenceville—Nicely furnished front alcove room, 3 windows, all conveniences.

CHATHAM ST., 31—Neatly furnished front and back room, second floor; housekeeping if desired.

COAL ST. and Swissvale ave., Edgewood, near electric car lines and P. R. R. station; fine furnished rooms for gentlemen.

DE ROUAND, 2031, near Fifth ave. and Seneca—Furnished single room.

DINWIDDIE ST., 218, city—furnished rooms, with or without board; seven minutes from down town.

DITHRIDGE ST., 70—Well furnished rooms, with board; every convenience; best table board.

FIFTH AVE., 3524—Second floor furnished front room, conveniences. Gentlemen. No other roomers.

FIFTH AVE. AND SENECA ST., Jumonville apartments, No. 2031—Furnished rooms; ring upper bell.

FIFTH AVE., 3926—Furnished suite, three rooms, complete for housekeeping.

FIFTH AVE., No. 2562—Nice large room; gas, cheap; furnished.

FORBES ST., 3339—Rooms single or en suite, furnished or unfurnished; both gases; elegant location.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 243—Two connecting rooms, furnished for housekeeping; private family.

FORTY-FOURTH ST., 311—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping.

FRANKLIN AVE., 905, Wilkinsburg—Comfortably furnished room, gas and furnace heat; gentlemen only.

FRANKLIN AVE., 435, Wilkinsburg, Pa.—Furnished rooms; five minutes from station.

GRANDVIEW AVE., 530, Mt. Washington—For Rent—One or two furnished rooms for light housekeeping or gentlemen; all conveniences.

KELLEY AVE., 411, Wilkinsburg—Large comfortably furnished room, on East Pittsburgh car line.

LAWN ST., 311, Oakland—Furnished front room; bath; breakfast optional; ten minutes city.

MAPLE AVE., 46, Allentown—Furnished front room, all conveniences; for two or three gentlemen.

MAPLE AVE., 55, Allentown—Furnished room, for two gentlemen; 10 minutes from city.

MELBA PLACE, 18, near Cable, Oakland—Front room, newly furnished; couple or gentlemen.

NEW GRANT ST., 732½, cor. Liberty—Furnished rooms, $1, $1.50 week, near depot.

OPHELIA ST., 334, Oakland—Nicely furnished second story room; all conveniences; gentlemen.

"PENNY WISE AND POUND FOOLISH" is the boarding house keeper who has an empty chair at the table or a vacant room in the house. That vacant place costs money. Why let it remain so? The Pittsburgh Gazette's classified columns are read by people looking for just such a place as you have to offer.

PENN AVE., 2943, opposite Troy laundry—Convenient for stockmen; nicely furnished rooms, bath, all conveniences; board optional.

PITNEY HOTEL, 308 Grant st.—Newly furnished rooms, $2.50 week; all accommodations.

REBECCA AVE., 427, Wilkinsburg—Nice large furnished room, every modern convenience; near cars.

ROBINSON ST., 3, Oakland (Fifth ave. car)—Furnished room, private family; all conveniences.

ROOMS—Widow with modern flat, location, Fifth ave., will rent furnished rooms; lady employed or gentleman. Address K 197, The Gazette.

SHADY AVE., 253—Furnished suite; light, heat, bath; train service; ten minutes to city.

SIDNEY ST., 1820, S. S.—Large, nicely furnished front room, all conveniences.

SOUTH CRAIG ST., 406, third house from Forbes—Furnished rooms and board; private family; all conveniences.

SOUTHERN AVE., 128—One or two furnished rooms, fine sleeping room, parlor room, with piano; all on one floor.

STEVENSON ST., 22, corner Forbes—Two furnished front rooms, all conveniences, steam heat, electric lights; $15 and $20 month.

"THE KRETZMAR."
FIFTH AVE., 5728—ONE NICE FURNISHED ROOM; PRIVATE BATH; BOARD.

TRENTON AVE., 1006, Wilkinsburg—Front alcove room, neatly furnished; boarding near by; moderate rate.

TRENTON AVE., 1115, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished rooms, near P. R. R. station and street car lines; all conveniences.

WANTED—A couple or two young men to occupy front room. 3422 Forbes st.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

WARD ST., 8412—Well furnished front rooms; gentlemen or woman employed; references exchanged.

WE CAN rent your furnished rooms, no matter where. See H. E. NICKUM & CO., 331 Fourth ave.

WEBSTER AVE., 707—Large comfortably furnished parlor bedroom, suitable three men; also bedroom and kitchen for housekeeping.

WEST ST., 412, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, all conveniences; reasonable; near cars and station.

WYLIE AVE., 2207—Two nice front rooms, furnished, light housekeeping; bath, gases; good neighborhood.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5901, corner College—Furnished room, board; mealers wanted. 'Phone 9115-J Highland.

ALDER ST., 6205—2 nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences, near Shady ave.; references required.

ALDER ST., 6205—Two furnished rooms; reasonable prices; all conveniences.

ALDER ST., 5830—Nurses' home vacancies for two people; cozy room, with parlor, piano, 'phone, housekeeping privileges.

ALDER ST., 6205, East End—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; reasonable price.

BEATTY ST., 170, South—Furnished room with board; convenient to all car lines.

"BEECHWOOD INN," Forbes and Shady ave., Squirrel Hill—Suite of unfurnished rooms, with board, on second floor.

CENTER AVE., 4635—Well furnished room, second floor; every convenience; rates reasonable.

CRAIG ST., 514, South, near Forbes—Furnished room; telephone; gentlemen preferred; references.

ELLSWORTH AVE., 5728—Well furnished front room, first floor; conveniences; on car line.

EVALINE ST., 423—Finely furnished front room, with all conveniences; suitable for one or two gentlemen.

FIFTH AVE., 2701—Two nicely furnished rooms, light housekeeping; all conveniences.

FILBERT ST., 610, near Ellsworth—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; with board.

FORBES ST., 3528, cor. Meyran ave.—Unusually large, cheerful third-story furnished room; front and back one, with private bath; excellent table board and very convenient location; attractive surroundings.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 324—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; first floor; conveniences.

HARVARD ST., 5925—Comfortably furnished front room, every modern convenience; good location.

HERMITAGE ST., 7324—Newly furnished front room, new house, both gases, bath; private family.

HIGHLAND AVE., 501, cor. Margaretta—Well-furnished front room; first-class board; reasonable rates; one or two gentlemen.

HOWARD ST., 5909—Large furnished front room, gentlemen; near all car lines.

HOWE ST., 5420—Large furnished front room, both gases and bath; gentlemen.

KELLY AVE., 7309—Large, comfortably furnished front room, suitable two gentlemen; $3 week.

LIBERTY AVE., 5125—Large, well-furnished front room; every modern convenience; gentlemen only.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117, E. E.—Call and see furnished rooms.

LIBERTY AVE., 5117—Nicely furnished rooms, with bath; good boarding near.

MARCHAND ST., 6447—Furnished front room for two persons; gases; reasonable.

MARCHAND ST., 6350—Furnished rooms; for gentleman; convenient to good board and car line.

MARGARETTA ST., 5718—Comfortably furnished room; best location; near cars and boarding.

NO. ST. CLAIR ST., 319—Two nicely furnished rooms; one front; $10 or $15.

NO. NEGLEY AVE., 112—Well-furnished rooms; every convenience; best location.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 518—Nicely furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen; access to all car lines; reasonable to permanent parties.

NORTH ST. CLAIR ST., 311—Comfortably furnished room; every convenience; also woman roommate wanted.

OPHELIA ST., 332, Oakland—A desirable furnished room, bath; all conveniences; $12; private family; one block from cars.

OPHELIA ST., 362, last house—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; housekeeping if desired.

PARKER ST., 5816—Woman occupant for furnished rooms, $5 month each.

PENN AVE. AND MAIN ST., 4068—Neatly furnished room for one or two gentlemen; all conveniences; convenient to all car lines.

PENN AVE., 5900, corner Beatty—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two gentlemen. Call after 6 o'clock or Sunday.

ROBINSON ST., 1, near Fifth ave., Oakland—Large front room, all conveniences. Telephone 360 L, Schenley.

SIMEN AVE., 6730—Comfortably furnished front room, breakfast if desired; near Hamilton car line.

SO. BEATTY ST., 170, E. E.—A nice furnished room, suitable for two gentlemen; near all car lines.

SHERIDAN AVE., 824—Two large, well lighted rooms, alcove, third floor partly furnished for light housekeeping, references required; good location; take Highland car to Stanton ave.

SUSQUEHANNA ST., 7231, near Homewood station—Three rooms, housekeeping conveniences; $25 per month; clean, respectable people.

WALNUT ST., 5914—Furnished room, second floor, 3 doors from S. Highland ave.

Allegheny.

CARROLL ST., 130—Well furnished front alcove room; all conveniences; large wardrobe besides closet; pleasant every way; between Federal and Arch; Bell 'phone.

CARROLL ST., 134—Neatly furnished front room; gases, bath; near car lines; reasonable.

CEDAR AVE., 510—Neatly furnished front room; bath; both gases; 10 minutes' walk to business center.

CEDAR AVE., 810—Furnished front room, alcove; also hall room, $2 week.

CHURCH AVE., 117—Neatly furnished front room, second floor, all conveniences; gentlemen.

GRANT AVE., 810—Neatly furnished front room; suitable for two gentlemen; all conveniences.

JACKSON ST., 820—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; cars pass door; 18 minutes' walk from Pittsburgh's business center. Bell 'phone 285-L Cedar.

JACKSON ST., 226—Large furnished front room; also back room; bath, gases; breakfast if desired.

JACKSON ST., 811—Nicely furnished room.

JAMES ST., 921—Neatly furnished room; conveniences; suitable for two gentlemen.

MONTEREY ST., 1225—Very large, handsomely furnished front room; all conveniences, for two gentlemen.

NEGLEY AVE., 731—Nicely furnished front room, suitable for two; private; reasonable.

NORTH AVE., W., 408—Nicely furnished front room; also small room, $1.50 up; board if desired.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Desirable furnished front room; bath, both gases; 'phone; board if desired.

PALO ALTO ST., 1233, Allegheny—Furnished room, all conveniences.

POPLAR ST., 1726, Allegheny—Furnished room and board; all conveniences.

RIDGE AVE., 1135, Allegheny—Nice rooms, furnished, light housekeeping, or rooms and meals.

RIDGE AVE., 1135—Two or three choice rooms, furnished or unfurnished, or meals.

SAMPSON ST., 111, Allegheny—Furnished front room, both gases and bath.

SANDUSKY ST., 805—Nicely furnished second floor room for gentlemen; 8 minutes' walk Pittsburgh.

SANDUSKY ST., 1213—Two furnished rooms for light housekeeping; both gases; $3.50 week.

SECOND-FLOOR front room with alcove, well furnished, gas, steam heat, bath attached, home comforts and low rent to good party. 212 Jackson st., Allegheny, Pa.

UNION AVE., 700—Large furnished room, second floor, suitable for two gentlemen.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

ALTHEA ST., 48—Modern first floor flat of three rooms, $12. Knoxville cars to Seventh st., Beltzhoover. Inquire in drug store, S. A. O.

CHARLES ST., 135, Knoxville—Two unfurnished rooms, light housekeeping; gas and bath.

COAL ST., 1414, Wilkinsburg—Four unfurnished rooms, second floor, bath, gas, laundry, etc.

FIFTH AVE., 3612—Two unfurnished rooms, second floor; every convenience; was doctor's office.

FIFTH AVE., 2548—Four connecting unfurnished rooms, light, heat, use of bath, laundry.

FRANKLIN AVE., 1223, Wilkinsburg—3 large unfurnished rooms; use bath and laundry; heat included, $16 a month.

FRANKLIN AVE., 752, Wilkinsburg—Four rooms, bath, every convenience, $14 month; on car line.

LORRAINE PLACE, 206, back of Dinwiddie st.—For rent, two unfurnished rooms, gas and bath; light housekeeping.

MIFFLIN AVE., 582, Wilkinsburg—Two connecting front rooms, furnished or unfurnished; light housekeeping if desired.

SOUTH AVE., 1167, Wilkinsburg—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor, bath, range, furnace heat.

SOUTH AVE., 320, Wilkinsburg—Two unfurnished rooms, bath and gas.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

THIRD ST., 112, Aspinwall—Four fine unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; private family.

East End.

LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU—Furnished and unfurnished light housekeeping rooms, 537 Collins ave. Bell 1397 W Highland.

MATHILDA ST., 239—Two rooms, either furnished or unfurnished; every convenience. Bell 426 Fisk.

SPAHR ST., 357—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor, light housekeeping; all conveniences.

ST. CLAIR ST., 508 N.—Furnished or unfurnished rooms; privilege light housekeeping. Bell 1229-W. High.

Allegheny.

BUENA VISTA, 1714—Three or four unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath and both gases.

FOR RENT—3 unfurnished rooms; bath, both gases, second floor. 1218 Poplar st., Allegheny.

RESACA ST., 1235—Large unfurnished front room, second floor; all conveniences.

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BOARD and residence offered gentlemen in private East End family. Address O 133, The Gazette.

BOARD and residence offered two gentlemen in private East End family. Address R 179, The Gazette.

FIFTH AVENUE—3519—FIFTH AVENUE.
First-class rooms, with or without board
Unlimited hot and cold water; three baths.
3519—FIFTH AVENUE—3519
Best location in Oakland; 10 car lines.
Rooms single or en suite; references required.

KELLY AVE., 227, Wilkinsburg—Furnished room, with or without board; suitable for two gentlemen.

KNOX AVE., 106, Knoxville—Desirable furnished room, good board; right on car line.

PITT ST., 323, Wilkinsburg—Room and board, reasonable, near all car lines and station.

SWISSVALE AVE., 442, Wilkinsburg—Room and board, $5 per week.

WEST ST., 403, Wilkinsburg—Board and furnished rooms; private family, near all car lines.

WOMAN wishes two gentlemen roomers, with or without board, in an apartment. Address A 179, The Gazette.

East End.

EVA ST., 5710, near Euclid—Neatly furnished parlor bedroom; good boarding; near car line.

PACIFIC AVE., 428—Double room with board; private family; Bell 'phone 1033-R, Highland.

PENN AVE., 1106, Wilkinsburg—Large neatly furnished front room, all conveniences; board optional.

ROOMS and board with good families at moderate rates; also best rooms in city. See LIBERTY ROOM RENTING BUREAU, 537 Collins ave. Bell 1397 W Highland.

SO. ST. CLAIR ST., 214—Comfortably furnished room, modern apartments, breakfast if desired. Gardner.

"THE POINT BREEZE," 6716 Fifth ave.—Room and board; very desirable location; reference.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 1323—Room with or without first-class board; private family; 6 o'clock dinner.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED by Jan. 1, 3 unfurnished rooms in Allegheny; central location; no children; state rent and other particulars. Address O 242, The Gazette.

WANTED—A pleasant furnished room with morning and evening meal preferred; permanent; state location, conveniences and terms. Y 159, The Gazette.

IF YOU have furnished rooms and wish to have them rented to reliable parties, see H. E. NICKUM & CO., 331 Fourth ave.

WANTED—Two or three unfurnished housekeeping rooms in Wilkinsburg. Address X 159, The Gazette.

WANTED—BOARD.

BOARDING by couple without children, permanent, prompt pay; E. E., not over half hour from postoffice. Address B 160, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR RENT.
Sewickley Valley,
Brick dwelling, 7 rooms, modern conveniences; delightfully situated on large grounds.
$40 month.
Possession January 1, 1905, or earlier.
GEORGE BROS.,
Columbia Bank Building.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR RENT—PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.
110 Twenty-fourth st., two rooms, $6.50.
110 Pike st., two rooms, $8.
18 Penn ave., three rooms, $9.
3026 Spruce st., three rooms, $10.
28 Strawberry alley, three rooms, $11.50.
Send for list.
Commonwealth Real Estate Company,
327-329 Fourth avenue.

FOR RENT.

South Euclid ave., brick, 11 rooms	$50
Meade st., brick, 8 rooms	30
Inwood st., brick, 8 rooms	30
Webster ave., brick, 7 rooms	22
Sweetbriar st., frame, 7 rooms	16

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT.
Sheridan, Pa.

4 rooms, water, etc.	$12.00
5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	18.00
7 rooms, bath, gas, furnace	25.00
7 rooms, bath, gas, etc.	20.00
City.	
5 rooms, water, etc.; Berthoud st.	12.00
5 rooms, bath, gas, etc.; Brownsville ave.	18.00
8 rooms, bath, gas; 219 Auburn st., E. E.	25.00

J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR RENT—Crafton; house of 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, heated by hot water, electric lights, Taylor fire fronts, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 50x150, on street car line; two minutes' walk from Panhandle station. Apply
BURNS & REILLY,
328 Fourth ave.

$35. BRUSHTON. $35.
Nine-room brick house with cabinet mantels, china closet, combination chandeliers, bath, laundry, front and rear stairs, cemented cellar, furnace, front and rear porches. See
J. H. McCLELLAND & CO.,
309 Brushton ave.

EDGEWOOD.
Eleven-room brick dwelling, two baths, every modern convenience, $50 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

$25.00—5-room brick, rear 39 Federal st.
$15.00—Good basement for storage purposes; 900 Wylie ave.
$28.00—7-room brick house, rear No. 1 Federal st.; will rent to colored.
COLUMBIA REALTY CO.,
329 Fifth ave.

FOR RENT—WILKINSBURG.
Neat brick house, eight rooms, gases, bath, all modern fixtures, only $25 per month. See Commonwealth Real Estate Company, 327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Eight-room house; bath, cabinet mantels; near station. Privilege to sublet apartment. P. & A. 34-4. C. F. Ward, Ingram.

FOR RENT.
7327 Kelly street, 8-room reception hall house, complete bath, both gases, range in kitchen, laundry and all other conveniences.
LAND TRUST COMPANY,
315 Fourth ave.

ASK FOR OUR RENT LIST.
City, suburban, residence and business property.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FRANKSTOWN AVE.—6 rooms, attic and bath room, pantry and china closet, gas; newly papered; front and rear porches.......$17
JAMES H. THOMPSON,
441 Fourth ave.

WALNUT STREET.
Six-room brick dwelling with all modern conveniences, $40 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—House, Robinson st., city, 6 rooms, bath, every convenience, $18. A. F. Noah, 262 Dinwiddie st.

$45.00.
Edgewood—8-roomed brick with bath; three minutes to P. R. R. station.
OLIVER C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Bldg. 'Phone 1332 Grant.

4 ROOMS; Chatsworth ave; $12; other houses and rooms, cheap; will rent colored or Italian. Jacob Shapira, room 204, 309 Fourth ave.

7 ROOMS; Haldane st., $16. Jacob Shapira, 309 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR RENT—Six-room house; gas and water; large lot. Z 159, The Gazette.

TO LET—8-room house, Watson boulevard, $25. B. G. Goble, 418 House Building.

FOR RENT.

City and Suburban Residences.

Partial List.
Pittsburgh Houses
TO LET by ARONSON REALTY CO.

LOCATION.	ROOMS.	RENT.	LOCATION.	ROOMS.	RENT.
Pride st.	2	$12	Boston st.	2	$ 7.50
Miller st.	3	14	Scott st.	3	18.00
Fifth ave.	3	16	Junilla st.	3	11.00
Penn ave.	3	15	Bluff st.	3	14.00
Cliff st.	4	16	Bedford ave.	4	11.00
Wylie ave.	4	15	Forbes st.	4	20.00
Bedford ave.	4	22	Fifth ave.	5	20.00
Mercer st.	5	23	Vine st.	5	28.00
Colwell st.	5	40	Ross st.	5	25.00
Robert st.	5	22	Fifth ave.	6	45.00
Colwell st.	6	22	Bluff st.	6	30.00
Forbes st.	5	30	Erin st.	7	35.00
Cliff st.	7	35	Wylie ave.	7	20.00
Wylie ave.	8	33	Robinson st.	9	42.00
Kennett sq.	8	40	Chestnut st.	8	40.00
Fulton st.	7	42	Dinwiddie st.	9	50.00
Fifth ave.	11	55	Erin st.	12	55.00

FOR FULL INFORMATION,
Apply only to
ARONSON REALTY CO.,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
RENT HOUSES TO OTHERS.
WILL RENT HOUSES TO YOU

East End Residences.

EAST END HOUSES FOR RENT.

4 rooms, bath, range, first floor	$ 18.00
7-room brick, bath, everything complete	$ 30.00
8-room brick, everything complete	$ 30.00
8-room brick, bath, everything complete	$ 35.00
9-room brick, bath, everything complete	$ 37.50
10-room brick, bath, everything complete	$ 50.00
10-room brick, bath, everything complete	$ 50.00
12-room frame, bath, everything complete	$ 60.00
10-room brick, 2 baths, everything complete	$ 75.00
12-room center-hall brick, 2 baths, everything complete	$125.00

Immediate possession of all these houses.
J. N. STRAUB & CO.,
141 S. Highland, Cor. Center, E. E.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

LINDEN GROVE.
Ophelia st. near Craft ave., 6-room brick dwelling, bath, hot and cold water; both gases, furnace, $30 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

OUR SHADYSIDE APARTMENTS ARE READY for occupancy. Beautifully finished. Five and six-room suites with bath, electric light, steam heat, janitor service.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

TO LET—Monticello st., six-room brick house, bath and all improvements, $26.
Race st., ten-room reception hall house, all modern conveniences, $45.
ALLAN W. JONES & CO.,
6019 Center ave., cor. Sheridan, E. E.

SPAHR STREET.
Near College ave., 9-room brick dwelling with every desirable appointment, $55 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—231 and 235 Shady ave., two 12-room center-hall brick dwellings; new and modern. For further particulars, see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

$60.00—No. 129 Roup st.—9 rooms, center hall, all conveniences; immediate possession.
BURGWIN BROS., 424 Fourth ave.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses, apartments and stores.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

FOR RENT.
210 Carver st., 3 rooms, with range, $15.
HALLER DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st., E. E.

FOR RENT—$75, modern brick residence of 10 rooms on Graham st.; possession Dec. 1. J. A. YOUNG & CO., Center & Highland aves.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY HOUSES
TO BE LET.

1336 Warner st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms	$ 9
113 Adams st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms	10
1906 Chartiers st., 3 rooms on second floor	10
1513 Federal st., 2 rooms on third floor	10
Shady ave., 2-story frame, 5 rooms	10
4 Wicklina lane, 2-story frame, 3 rooms on first floor	11
165 Cass ave., 2-story frame, 5 rooms	13
524 Preble ave., 2-story frame, 5 rooms	14
1704 Market st., 2-story brick, 4 rooms	14
78 Euclid ave., 2-story and attic frame, 5 rooms	15
65 Melrose ave., 2-story brick, 5 rooms	15
12 Mathilda st., 2-story brick, 5 rooms, bath, range, etc.	16
861 St. Clair st., 3 rooms and bath on second floor, range, etc.	16
1237 Franklin st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms and attic	16
6-8-14 Brighton Place, 3, 2-story bricks, 6 rooms, etc.	16
9 Petrel st. (Woods Run), 3-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, etc.	18
1606 Preble ave., 2-story brick, 6 rooms	18
1720 Adams st., 2-story brick, 6 rooms, bath, etc.	20
518 Knoll st., 2-story brick, 9 rooms, bath, range, etc.	25
1007 Manhattan st., 2-story and attic brick, bath, both gases	25
19 Clifton ave., 2-story brick, bath, laundry, both gases, etc.	26
SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.	
McKees Rocks, Pa., 502 Island ave. (rear), 2-story frame, 4 rooms	$ 9
McKees Rocks, Pa., 502 Island ave., flat of 3 rooms, bath, etc.	13
Neville Island City, Second st., 2-story frame, 6 rooms	13
Glenfield, Pa., 8 min. walk from station, 2-story frame, 6 rooms	20
Sheridan, Pa., Madison ave., 2-story frame, 6 rooms, bath, etc.	20
Sheridan, Pa., 810 May st., 2-story brick, 7 rooms, bath, etc.	20
Sheridan, Pa., Zephyr st., 2-story and attic frame, bath, range, etc.	25

REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.
$50 00—10-roomed house; Locust st.; all improvements; with stable.
$22 00—Flat of 3 rooms, bath, etc.; Western ave.
$15 00—4 rooms; inside w. c., both gases; East Ohio st.
$30 00—6-roomed house, all improvements; Ellis ave.; possession at once.
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 East Ohio st.

TO LET—ALLEGHENY HOUSES.
Storeroom, East Ohio, $50.
7-room apartment, Perrysville, $40.
Storeroom, 8 living rooms, Pennsylvania ave., $35.
Woodlawn ave., modern house, 8 rooms, $25.
8-room house, Beaver ave., $25.
6-room house, bath, etc., $25.
Washington ave., 7-room house, $20.
Simpson st., 4-room house, attic, $13.
EBEN E. KLEIN,
22 N. Diamond St., East, Allegheny.

FOR RENT.
Allegheny—Modern brick, 6 rooms, near car line; good neighborhood; rent $26; also 4-room brick; modern conveniences; same neighborhood; rent $22.
WARREN & GRAY,
Fidelity Bldg., 341 Fourth ave.
Keys at 1915 St. Clair Terrace, Allegheny.
(Take Bellevue or Avalon car.)

RIDGE AVENUE.
Ten-room brick dwelling, modern in every respect; very desirably located; rent reduced to $35 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR RENT—348 Morrison ave., Allegheny, 4 room house, water, gases, fine condition. Rent $16.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

$22.00 AND upwards—Arch st. apartments. Three and four-room suites with bath.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

Furnished Houses.

FURNISHED HOUSE—7147 Hermitage st., new and modern 9-room brick house; all conveniences; good neighborhood. Will let all or part to reliable party, cheap.

FOR RENT—House, furnished, reception hall, 11 rooms, Squirrel Hill district; one minute to cars; possession January 1, for six months. B 523, Smith block.

HANDSOMELY furnished flat; choice residence location. Address K 159, The Gazette.

Desk Room.

DESK ROOM in one of the best offices in Pittsburgh; location is Fourth ave., near Wood st.; front office; heat, light, janitor and elevator service; rental $10 per month. See G. A. P. Bowman, 1127 Park building.

OR half of office on Fourth ave., with heat, light, janitor service; use of 'phone; will rent cheap.
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
Room 416 Ferguson Bldg.

$5 a Month.
Most desirable location in city. Particulars at 812 Columbia Bank building, Fourth and Wood.

Offices.

FOR RENT—Offices and lodge room in the new Pierpont-Siviter building, Shady ave.; elegant location for a physician, dentist or, in fact, any professional line; only a few offices left; steam heat and janitor service. For further particulars see
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

ONE-HALF of first-class office on Fourth ave.; heat, light, 'phone, janitor service. Inquire
HOME REAL ESTATE CO.,
416 Ferguson Bldg.

Miscellaneous.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS
"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

The Best Real Estate

Salesman—a Gazette Real Estate Ad.

The large circulation of The Gazette going into the homes and among that class of people who are seeking realty makes it a valuable medium for the owner and broker who wish to dispose of real estate. If you will look over the Classified Columns you will see that The Gazette publishes many bargains daily. There is only one way to dispose of your real estate and that is use Gazette Real Estate Columns—One Cent a Word; Seven Insertions for Price of Six.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

IF you are looking for a six-room $35 apartment that is as beautifully finished, as richly decorated and as perfect in every detail as if you had built it yourself, go and see the "Sutherland Apartment," at the corner of Jackson and Mellon sts., in the delightful North Highland section.

If for no other reason than to inform yourself how well at least one apartment in Pittsburgh is finished, spend a little time in going through the "Sutherland."

We have plans, etc., and shall be glad to furnish information to those who have not the time to visit the building personally.

F. O. VAN GORDER,
Exclusive Agent,
6002 Penn ave.

THE BUCKINGHAM APARTMENTS.
Craft ave. and Kennett square, 10 minutes from down town; steam heat, electric light, hot water, janitor service, storage room. The service in these apartments is unexcelled in Pittsburgh. We have a few apartments left, four to eight rooms with bath, at $40 to $75 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

THE SWISSVALE APARTMENTS.
The best apartments in Allegheny county for the price. Corner Braddock and Westmoreland aves., Swissvale, one block from Swissvale station. Four rooms, bath and storage room, only $24, which includes janitor service, heat and light for hall. Only one left out of 18. Take cars to Swissvale station, walk east one block.
C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

ARCH ST. APARTMENTS.
Three and four-room suites with bath; low rental.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

$30 MONTHLY.
Desirable apartment, No. 7, five rooms and bath, gas and electric lights, both porches, convenient to cars, three squares from Wilkinsburg station. 908 Center st.

GOING to marry? Before renting, visit the cozy high-class Delmar apartments in beautiful West Park; $17; references; Eighth and Ridge aves. Take West Park car, corner Third and Wood sts.

ELSINORE APARTMENTS.
Craft ave., near Forbes st., one apartment of 5 rooms and bath; electric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service, $47.50 per month.
UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

SECOND floor apartment, 5 rooms and bath, janitor, range, water free; half square from car line; Rodgers ave., Bellevue, Pa. J. A. Gibson Co., 401 Federal st., Allegheny.

$38—ALBION flats, No. 205 Milvale ave., East End; take Penn ave. car to 205 Milvale ave.

NEW flat 4 rooms, second floor, all conveniences; reasonable rent. 5815 Holden st. Inquire rear house.

Flats.

VERY CONVENIENT TO DOWNTOWN.
To Be Let—High-class family flat of 6 rooms and bath, in the Dale Apartments, corner Dithridge and Winthrop sts.—right in the beautiful Bellefield district—for $60 a month; this rent includes steam heat for all the rooms and hall; also hot water, screens, awnings and shades. Immediate possession. Janitor on premises; will show you through the apartment.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

ONE FLAT LEFT
IN THE PEEBLES APARTMENTS.
To Be Let—At 664 Peebles st., near Franklin ave., desirable East End section; high class flat of five rooms on first floor; bath, range, both gases, laundry, etc.; only $30 a month.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

ONE FLAT VACANT IN THE FRANKLIN.
To Be Let—$28 a month, flat of 4 rooms and bath in the Franklin apartments, Franklin st. and Peebles, East End. Immediate possession. Inquire on premises or of
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

BRADDOCK—829 BRADDOCK AVE.—6-room flats; steam heat and all modern conveniences; $25 and $30. Inquire at Leighton's plumbing shop, John st.

$25—Elegant flats, Homer st., East End; take Negley ave. cars to Homes st.

FLAT—3 rooms, bath, Crawford's Rural ave. and St. Clair st.

Storerooms.

TO LET.

Fifth avenue, between Smithfield and Market streets, good store room and basement; rent $8,000 per year.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,

Farmers Bank Building.

Business Properties.

FOR RENT.

WOOD STREET, NEAR FIFTH AVENUE.

Three-story building, 20x80 feet, in excellent condition; fine retail location; rent low.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,

Farmers Bank Building.

FOR RENT—Second, third, fourth and fifth floors; rooms may be rented separately; suitable for offices or light manufacturing. 404 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HAVE YOU $350.00 IN CASH?
5-ROOM frame house, slate roof; finished attic, gas and water, porches; lot, 25x110; price, $1,450. Could not be built for $1,600. A bargain.
A. KERR & SON,
605 Times Bldg.........336 Fourth Ave.

WILKINS PLACE.
A large 10-room brick house, with every convenience; lot 40x125. Owner leaving city; price reduced to $7,000 for quick sale.

BORLAND & WADDELL,
Keystone Building,
Telephone, Court 1436. 320 Fourth ave.

BELLEVUE—100 foot front; 10-room dwelling; cemented cellar, Monarch water heater, range and heating stoves, porches, slate mantels, bath, w. c., trees, shrubbery; convenient location, but retired. If you want a bargain, here it is.
VERNER REAL ESTATE COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

HOUSE—CLARISSA STREET.
Splendid frame house of 5 rooms, hall, attic, laundry, etc.; only $2,600; owner is going west, hence the low price.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

HOUSE AND LOT.
Lot 50x100 in fine residence part of Sheraden; 7-room house, finished, attic, bath and all modern improvements; very cheap; at $4,200.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—$2,600—Pearl st., frame house, 5 rooms and attic, both gases, range, hall and vestibule; back porch; everything in elegant condition. Possession at once.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

BELLEVUE BARGAIN.
FOR SALE—$5,250—A cozy 8-room frame house, No. 120 Rodgers ave.; everything modern and desirable location; don't fail to see this at once.

COZY LITTLE HOME.
For Sale—Dwelling of 4 rooms, lot 20x80 feet; a bargain for $1,200.
JOHN SYKES,
5220 Butler st.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

ONLY BY
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG.,
646 Fifth Ave. Cor. Tunnel St.
(No branch office in town.)

WYLIE AVE. (near Fulton st.)
We offer for QUICK SALE, 3 MODERN SIX-ROOM brick houses, now renting for over $1,000 A YEAR,
on WYLIE AVE., near FULTON ST., on LOT 45x72 FEET.
$6,000.
Mortgage and TWENTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS cash.
A NET INVESTMENT OF 21% on your money.
QUICK ACTION NECESSARY to get This Bargain.
Full information from Exclusive Agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

STRATFORD AVENUE,
$12,500.
For A BEAUTIFUL 12-ROOM RECEPTION HALL HOUSE ON STRATFORD AVE. near to FRIENDSHIP, in SWELLEST ARISTOCRATIC NEIGHBORHOOD.
Lot 40x100 FEET.
This HOME CONTAINS ALL UP-TO-DATE AND MODERN CONVENIENCES of a COMFORTABLE HOME (conveniences that are found only in houses costing twice as much). PROPERTY BUILT BY OWNER FOR A HOME at a MUCH GREATER COST than HOUSES and GROUNDS are now offered. THIS IS, WITHOUT EXCEPTION, THE FINEST HOUSE ON STRATFORD AVE. (at the price).
MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED.
Terms can be arranged to suit you.
FOR PERMIT TO SEE THIS HOUSE
Go to Exclusive Agents,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

Market Street,
Fine Business Property, Well Located,
$1,750 Foot Front,
With Modern Business Building.
There is money in the buy. See us for full particulars.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,

OAKLAND BARGAIN.
$9,000.
For a MOST BEAUTIFUL SOLID BRICK HOUSE, containing eight large rooms, bath and all up-to-date conveniences of a modern home; on large lot, 60 FEET x 165 TO ALLEY; property near to car lines and within 15 minutes from court house.
Terms can be arranged to suit you.
A BEAUTIFUL HOUSE.
BARGAIN PRICE.
For permit and further information
SEE EXCLUSIVE SELLERS,
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BUILDING,
646 FIFTH AVE. COR. TUNNEL ST.
MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS,
WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.

FOR SALE.
New buff brick house, overlooking city of Pittsburgh; 10 minutes from court house; foundation solid concrete, cemented cellars and walks around house; two kitchens, three pantries, parlor, dining room, five sleeping rooms, bath room, sewing room, large porches, instantaneous water heater, electric bells, annunciator, combination chandeliers, cabinet mantels, laundry 3 trays, lots of cupboards, 60-barrel cistern; the best built and most complete house for the money in the city; price $5,700; cash required, $2,000; house open for inspection today. Apply to Alfred Tomkins, Bailey ave., Thirty-second ward.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BUY NOW.
Stocks going up; real estate will follow.
4-room frame, water, gas; lot 25x100.
$1,200, $200 cash and $15 per month.
5-room frame, water, gas; lot 25x100.
$1,400, $200 cash and $16 per month.
5-room frame, water, gas; lot 23x110.
$1,000, $200 cash and $18 per month.
5-room frame, water, gas; lot 25x107.
$1,600, $800 cash and mortgage for bal.
FRANKSTOWN REALTY CO.,
7806 Frankstown ave., East End, city.

BELLEFIELD DISTRICT—Handsome residence for sale at a sacrifice; handsome brick residence, situated on Wallingford st.; large lot, 54x181, on which is erected a modern brick residence of 11 rooms; convenient to all street car lines; the asking price of this property was recently $25,000; as to price, anyone acting quickly may secure it at an absolute bargain; make the inquiry, and we will give you full particulars.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
B-E-L-L-E-V-U-E.
Bayne ave.
Fine residence property of 8 rooms and attic, bath, laundry. In first-class condition. Lot 50x150. Will sacrifice if sold soon.
See W. L. SCOTT CO.,
300 FEDERAL ST.,
Allegheny.

Do You Want a Home?
We will buy the lot you select, build a house after your own plans and allow you to pay for it on easy terms.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Keystone Building,
Telephone, Court 1436. 320 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—At a decided bargain; only $5,000; Kendall ave., Bellevue; lot 40x150, on which is erected a frame residence of 10 rooms; reception hall, bath, laundry and all modern conveniences; owner will accept a payment of $500, balance to suit.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

SUBURBAN HOME.
Why pay rent when you can buy a good 7-room house, good well water, cemented cellar, laundry, hot and cold water, gas, chandeliers, slate mantels, two porches, large stable and poultry house, shade and fruit trees; lot 80x200 feet; 4 minutes' walk to station; 13 minutes' ride to city, Ft. Wayne railroad; a bargain at $2,750; only $1,350 cash, balance mortgage.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
321 Fourth ave.

AVALON PROPERTY.
FOR SALE—New 8-room house, near car line, all modern conveniences. Price $3,800, small payment down, balance as rent.
J. W. COOK,
511 Smith Block.
'Phones—Bell 1766 Grant; P. & A. 2053 Main.

I WILL sell you a house or lot, or will sell yours to someone else, if you give me the chance; I have several desirable pieces of property that can be bought on very reasonable terms; I make a specialty of building houses; if you want one built I assure you of being satisfied with results.
MARCUS MAZER,
417 Ferguson block.

FOR SALE—$25,000; Forbes st., near Wightman; your choice of three handsome new brick residences; center hall, 12 rooms, hardwood floors throughout, 3 bath rooms; all latest improvements; lots 53x200 in depth to an alley; southeast exposure; houses just being completed; owner will grant the privilege to purchaser to select decorations.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

A GOOD SUBSTANTIAL HOUSE FOR $4,500.
Well built frame of 7 rooms, finished attic, complete bath, good cellar, laundry, halls, porches, pantry, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, sliding doors, china closet, instantaneous water heaters, gas for light and heat throughout; lot 25x100 ft.; street paved; near incline car line, stores, etc.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
109 Washington ave., Hill Top.

$1,000—Have you a Thousand dollars?
We have a snug little home in Bellevue.
Ten-room brick reception hall.
Immediate possession. Do not fail to
Avail yourself of this opportunity.
CONTINENTAL TRUST COMPANY,
106 Sixth st. (Bessemer Bldg.)

FOR SALE—New seven-room houses; water and gas, in West Liberty district, on new tunnel line; 10 minutes from postoffice; large lots, 30x150, $2,400; small cash payment, balance as rent.
SHAFER & FRIAR,
3161-J Court. 431 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE—Crafton; house of 7 rooms, reception hall, bath, heated by hot water, electric lights, Taylor fire fronts, laundry, cemented cellar; lot 50x150, on street car line; two minutes' walk from Panhandle station. Apply
BURNS & REILLY,
328 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—CHEAP.
I own 22 houses, having an income of $3,800 a year, in the 17th ward, which I can sell at an exceptionally low price, which will net a purchaser about 16 per cent on his investment; am leaving the city and must dispose of my holdings; none but those who mean business need answer. This is an opportunity for some one to make big money.
Address,
'SELLER,' Z 180, THE GAZETTE.

HANDSOME MARYLAND COLONIAL
To be sold—$23,000 for pompeiian solid brick house on one of Squirrel Hill's best corners; handsomely finished in hardwood; 3 bathrooms, high-class in every particular.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.,

MUST go south for my health and will sacrifice my home of 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, laundry, h. and c. water, gas, hearths and mantels in every room, chandeliers, open stairway, large hall and alcove. Corner lot, 25x100 ft. Situated on Maple ave., Hilltop, for $5,200; only $2,200 cash if sold this week. Write O 179, The Gazette.

CRAFTON—For Sale—8-room house, finished attic, 95 Belvedere st., 5 minutes' walk from station; lot 50x240; beautifully situated; $6,000; for terms see owner, 218 Collins ave., E. E. Bell 'phone 1112, Highland.

AVALON HOUSE on easy payments. Telephone owner, Bell 1766 Grant; P. & A. 2053 Main.

FOR SALE—In Wilkinsburg; a bargain; 6-room frame; finished attic, fine cellar, slate roof, h. and c. water, bath, gas for light and fuel; street paved; if sold in ten days, $2,600; $500 cash. Owner, 1312 Clark st., Wilkinsburg.

East End Residences.

FOR SALE—$11,500.
BAUM GROVE DISTRICT.
One square from Negley ave., modern reception hall brick, 11 large rooms, dining room, 20 feet long; reception hall is very large; very fine art glass windows; large pantry, furnace, range, porches, tiled bath, elegant mantels; lot 40x110 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
4200 Penn ave.

FRIENDSHIP PARK DISTRICT.
Large 10-room brick house in Millvale ave., between Liberty and Penn; new and complete in every detail; immediate possession; prices have been reduced for quick sales and the houses will be sold on easy terms; representatives on the premises from 3 to 5.
BORLAND & WADDELL,
Telephone, Court 1436......Keystone Bldg.

FOR SALE.
Dauphin st., near Atlantic ave., frame house of 7 rooms, bath and all conveniences; lot 20x100; price $3,600.
PAGE BROS.,
5150 Penn ave., E. E.

EAST END.
Where property is always good and free from smoke; with elegant surroundings; a 10-room reception-hall brick residence; modern in every way; paved street; nicely decorated; immediate possession. The price asked will be a great inducement to buy promptly.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

OPEN EVENINGS.
We have the best little house in Belmar Park; take Frankstown ave. cars and get off at Sterrett st. and walk to Hermitage st.; you will see our sign. Send your wife out during the daytime and she will bring you out in the evening or on Sunday.

FOR SALE.
Sheridan ave., near Jackson st., brick house of 10 rooms and reception hall; lot 37x100; price $8,500.
PAGE BROS.,
5150 Penn ave., E. E.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

SACRIFICE, $3,000.
Elegant 6-room house in Sheraden will be sold on easiest of terms; a most convenient house, with every improvement; level lot, 25x100 ft. Only five hundred down and balance long time. Actual value $4,000. Act quick, as owner must leave town and will rent if not sold promptly. Address T 157, The Gazette.

HOUSE for sale, Jackson st., near Heberton ave., Nineteenth ward; new 10-room brick, with all modern conveniences; hardwood floors; nicely decorated and ready for possession; complete in every detail; price $9,000. For keys apply to J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., East End.

FOR SALE.
Evaline st., near Friendship Park, brick house of 9 rooms, bath, laundry and all conveniences; lot 27½x133; price $7,500.
PAGE BROS.,
5150 Penn ave., E. E.

HOUSE NEAR HIGHLAND
To be sold—Fine new house of 11 rooms, reception hall, tiled bath, furnace, modern laundry. Pleasantly situated near beautiful Highland park. Will be sold for $7,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.,

CHEAP.
Squirrel Hill—Bacon st.; new brick house of 11 rooms; reception hall, tile bath, hardwood floors, all conveniences; price $10,000.
PAGE BROS.,
5150 Penn ave., E. E.

SQUIRREL HILL BARGAIN.
Dalzell Place; new colonial brick, 12 rooms, 3 baths, 100 foot lot; best on the hill for the money; possession.
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

MODERN 9-room brick house in the Nineteenth ward; large lot; price $6,000. For terms, etc., see J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., East End.

SHADYSIDE district; modern 10-room reception-hall brick residence; hardwood floors first and second floors; $10,500 for quick sale.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

$4,300—HOMEWOOD—$4,300.
Solid brick of 7 rooms, bath, cemented cellar; all modern conveniences.
A. KERR & SON,
605 Times Bldg.............336 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.
Good 8-room brick house; all modern; on best part of Mellon st. Price, $7,500.
ROSS WHITE,
Ferguson Bldg.

$8,500.
This modern brick house of ten rooms and bath, hardwood floors, etc., porches, good lot; possession.
J. A. YOUNG & CO.,
Penn and Highland aves., E. E., city.

THE IDEAL HOME
can be found in this new brick house of 12 rooms, 5 baths, billiard room, hardwood throughout, fine cheval mirrors, lot 50x220 feet; nothing finer in the East End for $25,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

TO BE SOLD
$16,000—SQUIRREL HILL—$16,000
High-class modern brick residence, 12 rooms and 3 tiled baths; Wightman st., near Northumberland st.; fine Squirrel Hill location; first floor hardwood; every modern comfort. $4,000 below cost of duplication.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.,

$22 MONTH—7440 Hermitage st., East End, new brick house of five rooms, hall, bathroom, hot and cold water, gas, electric wired; water heater; front and rear porches; near street cars and stores; immediate possession.
H. R. SCOTT,
1411 Farmers Bank Building.

EAST END.
FOR SALE—Mellon st., 9-room brick; bath, laundry, furnace, fine cellar, chandeliers, etc.; lot 28x130; street paved; fine location; $7,500; $2,000 down; balance to suit.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

$6,300. COLTART SQUARE. $6,300.
First floor consists of reception hall, parlor, dining room, kitchen, butler's pantry; second floor, three chambers, bath, linen closet; third floor, three chambers and storage closet; chandeliers throughout, laundry, stationary tubs, instantaneous heater, two furnaces, closet in cellar, cellar cemented, screens and awnings, stone walks, front and rear porches; good lot; must be sold quick.

$4,800. KELLY STREET. $4,800.
Frame house of 9 rooms, reception hall, pantry, bath, front and rear stairs, cabinet mantels, tile hearths, chandeliers, piped for furnace, newly papered and painted; this can be bought for $1,000 down and balance to suit. Lot 26x107 feet.

$4,300. PACIFIC AVENUE. $4,300.
Frame house of 6 rooms, inside, w. c., front and rear porches, good lot 20x130 feet to an alley; must be sold quick.

J. H. McCLELLAND & CO.,
Second Floor, Park Bldg., Room G.

READ THIS—WILL YOU?
$3,000.
$250 Cash—$30 Per Month.
Stop here—if you don't want
The biggest bargain on earth.
A brand-new brick house, 6 large rooms, 3 on first and three on second floor; hall and small reception hall, sliding doors, bath, gas, inside w. c., range, marble washstand, hardwood cabinet mantels, porches, tile hearths, chandeliers, cemented cellar, furnace, laundry, automatic water heater, etc.; level lot 20x80 feet on a level street, and two blocks level walk from car line. You cannot begin to build the house for this.
There are four of them—
But if you want one
You will have to act quick.
D. BEHEN & SON, 4200 Penn ave.

$1,000 CASH
and balance in monthly or quarterly payments, is an easy way to buy a good new brick house of 9 rooms, reception hall, every convenience; lot 30x100 ft.; located in best residence district in East End; only $8,300.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

THE SENSATION OF THE DAY.
The chance of a lifetime. Let your quick decision at this moment be TO ACT and TO GRASP. This one, an only opportunity to buy an elegant new center-hall brick residence; 12 rooms, 3 baths, billiard room and other up-to-date conveniences; large lot with fine shade trees, only two short blocks from North Highland ave. We know the price and terms will interest you. Possession at once. For key see
JOHN K. EWING & CO.,
248 Fourth ave.
(Barrels of money to loan.)

EAST END.
Modern dwelling, 8 rooms, reception hall, corner lot 48x100; a decided bargain.
Also
Modern brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, furnace, laundry; lot 32x120.
Also
Dwelling of 10 rooms, reception hall, all conveniences; lot 31x100.
THESE
Can be sold at figures that will surprise you. Call for permit.
MARSHALL BROS.,
110 Bakewell Bldg., Grant and Diamond.

HIGHLAND DISTRICT.
CENTER HALL RESIDENCE.
New palatial residence of 13 spacious rooms; finished in choicest selection of hardwoods; solid brick; 3 tile baths; artistic decoration, chandeliers and mantels; hardwood floors throughout; corner property; aristocratic residence district; wide asphalt streets; one square from best car lines; will bear closest inspection as to quality of workmanship and material in every detail; immediate possession.
C. G. MITCHELL,
Arrott Building. Both 'phones.

SQUIRREL HILL
near Wightman st.; brick house of 10 rooms, every convenience; lot 30x125 feet; $7,500.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE—Only $9,500; Black st. (paved), near Negley ave.; lot 40x100, on which is erected a buff brick house of nine rooms; bath room and all modern improvements; owner will accept $1,500 first payment; this is a bargain.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

ON SQUIRREL HILL.
Brick and shingle residence, modern design, new and complete, 9 rooms, reception hall and two baths (one tiled), right in the Squirrel Hill district, and only $8,000 ($3,000 cash). House has hardwood floors downstairs. On first floor are reception hall, parlor, dining room, den, kitchen and pantry. Handy to East End car lines.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

Allegheny Residences.

GREAT RESIDENCE BARGAIN
To be sold—3-story brick residence near Allegheny park for $12,500, or about ½ original cost. This house has 12 rooms, 2 bathrooms and is on lot 36x140 ft. Here is a chance to buy a first-class home in desirable location at a surprisingly low figure.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

OPEN EVENINGS.
Come up on Troy Hill, in Allegheny; we have seven of the best small brick houses ever built; we can show you that you will pay less than rent if you live in one of these houses; take Troy Hill cars, get off at Forest st.; come up Sunday or tonight.

TO BE SOLD
$15,000 house for $10,000 on easy terms, 3-story brick with stone front; 9 rooms, reception hall, two bathrooms, hardwood finish, polished oak floors. Allegheny ave., near Ridge ave., Allegheny.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.,

FOR SALE—
SECOND WARD, ALLEGHENY.
Nice 4-room frame, water, gases, yard, in elegant condition. Must be sold by December 15; only $800 required. Price $1,700.
ADDRESS P 179, THE GAZETTE.

Farms.

26 ACRES GOOD LAND ONLY $250.
Splendid, level land, high and dry and free from rocks; surrounding land for $25 and $30 per acre; you can get this for less than $10 if you call or write at once; only ½ mile from main lines of two railroads and convenient to Philadelphia, New York, Atlantic City, etc.; a bargain; only this piece at this price. Refer to Special G No. 90.
WALTER BECKER, 434 Fourth ave.

FARM.
160 acres in Trumbull county, Ohio, 3 miles from Kinsman and 4 miles from Jamestown, Pa.; good soil, a little rolling, 20 acres timber and the balance in pasture and meadow; spring water, no house, barn 20x30 feet; will exchange for improved property; price, $5,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

32-ACRE FARM.
Sixteen miles from city, 2 miles from R. R.; land level, well watered; new 4-room house, small barn, etc.; fine fruit, 500 peach trees, apple, etc.; small fruits; 7 acres timber, good fences; price only $3,000.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

FARM—BARGAIN!
200 acres; 30 miles from city; limestone soil; 3 veins of coal; 90 acres woodland; 3 miles from station; 6-room house; large barn, etc.; a great bargain at $2,700.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

GOOD 80-acre farm, 5-room house, good barn, fruit, etc.; will exchange for city property.
MURRAY BROS.,
Niles, Ohio, or 440 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Farm; $30 per acre, we have a neat little farm of 40 acres, situate in Ashtabula county, Ohio, near Lake Erie; good springs; running water; dwelling, 4 rooms, barn, 36x36 ft.; orchard; at this place it is a very great bargain.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

DAIRY FARM FOR SALE.
Near Meadville, on trolley line; 190 acres; good buildings.
OTTO KOHLER, Meadville, Pa.

FARMS! FARMS!
If you want to buy a farm, we have them—2 to 300 acres; some for exchange; send for our list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

FARM.
120 acres 1½ miles from Conneaut lake; fine soil, orchard and water; good 10-room brick house, large barn, etc. Will exchange for good income property and assume small mortgage. Price $5,000.
ZAHNISER & CO., 426 Fourth ave.

FRUIT AND POULTRY FARM—20 acres, rich land, good new buildings, near station; fruit, shade, water, horse, cow, poultry, implements; price $1,275; terms, $300 cash, balance mortgage; possession. Catalogue free. Clark & Son, Dover, Delaware.

FOR SALE—Poultry farm, 5 acres, near R. R. station and good market; 7-room frame house and barn; all for only $1,000 cash. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

SEND FOR ILLUSTRATED Ohio farm list.
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, Oakmont, Pa.

FOR SALE.

Farms.

VIRGINIA FARMS.

40 acres of fine land right in a town on the Southern Railway, S. S. Va., 25 acres in fruit, consisting of 360 Keefer pears, one acre of grapes, 250 wild goose plums, 200 peach, 20 English walnut, 20 pecan and eight Oxheart cherry trees, 10 acres of good timber. This farm is all under fence and is only three minutes' walk from the depot. Good water, splendid soil and fine climate. Frame house, three rooms and hall. Stable, corncrib, chicken house; price $800; $500 cash.

25 acres of splendid land, 2 miles from town on Southern R. R., near stores, churches, schools. Good water and fine climate; just the place for fruit and poultry. Price $500; $20 cash; balance $8 per month.

10-acre farm, $100; $10 cash, balance monthly; near railroad, school, churches, stores, etc.; three acres under cultivation; balance timber.

BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
Both 'phones. 7705 Frankstown ave.

A SNAP FOR A QUICK BUYER.
A farm of 71 acres, Rose twp., Jefferson Co., Pa., 2½ miles from Brookville, Pa.; land slightly rolling, underlaid with coal and limestone; near church and school; finest spring water; frame house, 6 rooms; plastered, painted; good cellar; house built 5 years and in first-class repair; new barn 40x60, and all new outbuildings; young orchard; also 3 horses, 2 cows, pigs, chickens, wagon, buggy, and all necessary farming implements and machinery, all ready to go to work. Price $3,000. Terms reasonable.
A. C. McCOMB & CO.,
326 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—A beautiful, level and fertile farm of 107 acres; on main road; four miles from Niles or Warren, O.; church and school near; excellent house of 8 rooms; large barn; in best repair; painted; large stock barn; also good sheep barn; large granary, two corn cribs and all other farm buildings; 10 acres of heavy timber; price $55 per acre; terms, ½ down; send for special description of this farm; also get my printed list of farms. S. W. Wilson, Niles, Ohio.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—
Dairy farm, 75 acres, barn for 50 cows, silo, complete creamery, one mile from 60,000 inhabitants 30 miles from Pittsburgh on P. & L. E. R. R. Best equipped dairy farm in Western Pa. Address L 170, The Gazette.

IF you are thinking of buying a farm at the right price and in a good location, write or call for my new farm list.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208. 331 Fourth ave.

$100. FIVE ACRES. $100.
$5 monthly buys for you a fine truck and poultry farm on two railroads near Atlantic City, and we build you a house; let us tell you all about it.
THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

Lots.

VACANT.
SOUTH LANG AVE.—Fine level lot; good surroundings, street improved; can be had at a very low price.
IDLEWILD ST., near Lang ave.—Fine level lot, 25x100; only $1,350; a bargain.
LANG AVE.—Lot 25x120; only $800; a bargain.
ESPY FARM—Mt. Lebanon, lot 40x120, only $750; a decided bargain.
MT. VERNON ST.—Fine level lot, near two car lines; good neighborhood; only $600.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

MT. LEBANON DISTRICT.
If you want to buy or sell a lot in Mt. Lebanon district
Call or write
H. F. NEWTON, 339 Fifth ave., room 4,
Traymore ave., Fetterman Plan, Mt. Lebanon.

ANDERSON FARM PLAN.
THE CHOICEST, highest and most desirable property in the Mt. Lebanon district, fronting on the new tunnel route and the Mt. Lebanon car lines; lots 140x155 ft.; only plan having building restrictions in this section; come out and select your lot before prices advance; take Mt. Lebanon car to Banksville avenue and Fetterman swich.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth ave.

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$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

LAND SPECULATORS—READ!!!
I have a piece of acreage cut into 38 lots, fronting on the NEW TUNNEL LINE, just 12 minutes' ride from Fifth ave. and Smithfield st., the nicest lying plot in the Mt. Lebanon district. I MUST SELL AT ONCE, and will sacrifice to a prompt buyer for $12,500, one-half cash. This price is just one-half of what the adjoining properties are bringing now in single lots and selling rapidly. If you mean business, address P 242, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Corner lot on Herron ave., Thirteenth ward, 29½x188 feet; paved and sewered; also lot on Ann st., Tenth ward, Allegheny, 40x120 feet; can be bought at a bargain on easy terms at George Cohen's, 629 Smithfield st., city.

CHOICE—BELLEVUE—LOTS.
Within 3 squares of car line (now building), head of Rodgers ave., with all conveniences; will sell cheap for cash.
Apply at residence end of Rodgers ave., or 717 E. Ohio st., Allegheny, Pa.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN.
Phones 76-J Cedar.
Phones 102-J Bellevue.

CHOICEST frontage on Brownsville road; reduced from $3,000 to $2,400; corner lot, level, front, side and rear on streets; average 60x200 feet; neighborhood the best; cement walk in front.

"GRIFFITH'S ADS. ARE TRUE."

CLIFTON STATION, Emsworth borough, P., Ft. W.; 45 trains; 14 to 20 minutes schedule to Federal st.; lots $250 to $800. W. T. Nuttall, 205 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE. 2 lots on Southern ave., Mt. Washington, 25x106; nearly level; 2 minutes from car line. Price $800 each, or $1,500 for both.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Vacant lot, 83x150, Jackson st., Nineteenth ward; price $60 per foot for a cash purchase; a special bargain and worth your immediate investigation.
J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave., E. E.

FREE LOTS to advertise N. Y. seashore suburb; rapid transit; write for deed one lot. R. Corporation, 231 Broadway.

FOR SALE—Lots to builders, cheap, and no cash required; don't miss this chance. C 179, The Gazette.

VERONA—Corner lot, 54x105 to alley; in finest residence section. You can buy this right.
VERNER REALTY COMPANY,
504 Frick Bldg.

Coal Lands.

COAL LANDS.
FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER ACRE BUYS COAL, SURFACE AND TIMBER OF FIVE THOUSAND ACRES IN BUCHANAN COUNTY, VA.—This coal has veins aggregating forty feet in thickness, and is without doubt the choicest coal in this part of the country. The above is a tract that it will pay to buy to hold for the future, as the increase in the value will be enormous.

FIFTEEN DOLLARS PER ACRE BUYS FIVE THOUSAND ACRES OF PITTSBURGH VEIN COAL—Directly on the Elk river and new railroad, in Braxton county, W. Va. There is a profit of $100,000 to the party buying this tract of coal, as the location is excellent.

TWO HUNDRED FIFTY DOLLARS PER ACRE WILL BUY 200 ACRES OF THE CHOICEST PITTSBURGH VEIN COAL—On the Panhandle in Allegheny county. This is something choice and is worth much more.

FINE TRACT OF ONE THOUSAND ACRES—Of Panhandle coal in Allegheny county.

OPERATING COAL MINE—We have one of the best and most up-to-date operating coal mines in the Pittsburgh district. The mine is modern, with good capacity and can be bought for $40,000 less than its actual value. We can guarantee a special bargain on this property.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

I HAVE for sale about 300 acres of Pittsburgh vein coal on the Wabash railroad which I can offer at a price that cannot be duplicated in this district; it is above the track and self draining and ventilating; this is a rare opportunity to make some money. J. B. Anderson, 413 Fourth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Business Properties.

OPTION PRICES.
Penn ave. bargain.
Near 12th st.
Only $600 a front foot.
33x50 feet, with 2 good frame buildings, store and dwellings, on reasonable terms; this property would be reasonable at $800 per foot.

C. C. HAMILTON.

Penn ave. bargain.
Near 18th st.
At $560 a front foot on reasonable terms.
50x100 feet, with 6 good buildings; property in same district is held at $700 to $1,000 per foot.

C. C. HAMILTON.

Penn ave. bargain.
Near 21st st.
Only $600 a front foot on easy terms.
Lot 24x100 feet, with four brick buildings; property in same locality is held at $1,000 per foot.

C. C. HAMILTON.

I can recommend either one of these properties as being a good and safe investment and will assure any buyer that they will make at least $1,000 to $4,000 on any of the above properties within six months, or I will refund on either property $500.

C. C. HAMILTON,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—PENN AVENUE BUSINESS PROPERTY. We have a good piece of property on this street, renting for $3,000 per year. The owner is a non-resident and will sell at a low price. If you want a good investment here it is.

BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

OLD BUSINESS STAND.
For Rent—Brick store and 12 rooms; suitable for grocery store or restaurant.
JOHN SYKES,
5220 Butler st.

FOR SALE—Three-story brick storeroom and dwelling; almost new; in business district of Penn ave., East Liberty; lot 25x100 feet; terms to suit; I want to sell. J. L. Sheekey, Corey ave., Braddock, Pa.

Lands and Acreage.

FOR SALE—Real estate; good chance for a builder; fine property; over two acres, situated in best part of Oakland. Inquire 2300 Josephine st., S. S. city.

Manufacturing Sites.

FOR SALE—Manufacturing plant; large profits. For particulars address O 169, The Gazette.

Oil Land.

FOR SALE—Two producing oil wells in Butler county. Inquire at 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE—$265 to $565 each; Vassar ave., Glenfield and Grotto streets, at Lincoln and Lemington aves., E. E., in our plan of 124 lots; terms $10 down, $6 to $12 per month. Excellent car service, schools, churches and stores; restrictions. Take Frankstown ave. cars with transfer at Lincoln ave., or Lincoln ave. cars right to the plan, and get off at Vassar ave.; agent at office of plan on Lemington ave., in rear of these lots. No interest for three months; no taxes for current year.

FOR SALE—$3,100; Idlewild st., frame dwelling, 5 rooms, reception hall, etc. A bargain and beautiful home for small family.

FOR SALE—$4,000; Westmoreland st., near Lemington, Chadwick place, E. E., brick veneered reception hall house, 9 rooms, bath, etc., terms, $500 down, balance $35 per month.

FOR SALE—$7,000, bargain; 1½ acres, 19th ward, N. Fairmount ave.; will make 29 lots; less than $250 cash each; easy terms.

FOR SALE—$10,500; bargain; brick dwelling, 10 rooms, all modern conveniences; lot 40x100; Stanton ave., opposite Heath. Owner going to California.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave., E. E.

LANDLORDS
and
OWNERS
of
PROPERTY.

TAKE NOTICE.
We will serve JANUARY QUIT NOTICE to your tenants, RENT YOUR PROPERTY and COLLECT YOUR RENTS till APRIL 1, '05, WITHOUT ANY COSTS OR CHARGES.
If you will place with us THE RENTING OF YOUR PROPERTY FOR NEXT YEAR.
LIST YOUR PROPERTY AT ONCE
with
RENT DEPARTMENT
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
ARONSON BLDG. 646 FIFTH AVE.
(No branch office.)
RENT PROPERTY FOR OTHERS.
WILL RENT PROPERTY FOR YOU.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth ave.
No Branch Office in City.
Just think of this: We offer a
35 Per Cent

Investment in real estate located in Liberty st.; only $3,000 cash required. Can you duplicate it? You bet not. Adjoining property held at $1,200 a foot. This will be a sacrifice for $450 a foot less.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
Exclusive Agents.

Most money made in real estate; nothing safer than real estate.

Three houses in Hill district, rented at a low figure, netting 16 per cent.

Only $3,000 cash, balance mortgage at 6 per cent for three years.

ARONSON-FRIEDMAN CO.,
436 Fourth ave.
We make a specialty of selling medium priced homes in all sections of city.

FOR SALE.

WE HAVE FOR SALE

Four Blast Furnaces, some owning their own ores.

Three Coke Plants in active operation; also some undeveloped Coking Coal Lands.

Six Operating Coal Mines, both gas and steam properties; also some undeveloped, well located Coal Lands containing the Pittsburgh Seam.

For particulars address
J. H. HILLMAN & SON,
724 Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IF you have anything that you want rented, sold or exchanged see
SHAFER & FRIAR,
3161-J Court. 431 Fourth ave.

Sale or Exchange.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
California ave., near Davis ave., modern brick, 11 rooms, bath; strictly up-to-date; lot 50x160. Will exchange for a smaller property in any good neighborhood.

HIGH STREET.
Three frame houses, 5 rooms each; lot 60x80; good rental; houses in excellent condition; will trade for good resident and pay difference; $5,000.

LIBERTY STREET.
Brick, 11 rooms, 2 bath rooms, lot 25x110; cheapest property on street; $6,500.

We have many properties for sale or trade. What have you to offer? See
H. C. MENDEL & CO.,
407 Ohio st., Allegheny.

Good Income Property for Vacant.
We have some good residence property in an excellent neighborhood that we can exchange for vacant.

BORLAND & WADDELL,
Keystone Building,
Telephone, Court 1436. 320 Fourth ave.

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$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Only $4,500; 5 solid brick dwellings; 8 rooms, bath, furnace, laundry, hardwood mantels, and near st. car; a good location; make an offer for one or all of them.

WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST CO.,
Wood and Penn,
Wilkinsburg.

FOR EXCHANGE—For vacant or improved, handsome buff brick, center-hall residence of 11 rooms, 2 bath rooms, with all modern improvements; North Euclid ave.; location first class; lot 41x169; owner will exchange for improved or unimproved property.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR EXCHANGE—Four lots (clear of encumbrance), situated on Osgood st., Tenth ward, Allegheny; fine location; owner will exchange for East End improved property and assume mortgage.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
East End, one of the best apartment houses in the city, solid brick, finished in hardwood throughout, heated by steam; lot 54x180; rented for $3,600 per year.

LAND TRUST COMPANY,
313 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS.
ROBT. M. EURICH & CO.,
Brokers,
304 Pittsburgh Bank for Savings bldg.,
Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.
Bell 'phone 2353 Court.
Bank references as to our reliability.
Partners secured. Businesses financed. Mortgages and loans secured for our customers.

BAKERY—One of the best of its kind in Oakland; now doing a business of over $200 a week; clearing above all expenses $150 a month; equipment up-to-date; cheap rent, $40 a month, including 5 living rooms; price only $1,400.

BAKERY — Out Frankstown ave.; equipment consists of raw material, boiler and engine, steam water heater, soda fountain, candies, etc.; beautiful ice cream parlor; 5-year lease; rent only $25 a month; doing a business of $1,200 monthly; clearing $200 to $300 a month; price $1,500.

BUTTER, EGG AND MILK DEPOT—Located near Westinghouse shops; doing a business of $400 to $500 a month; cheap rent, only $15 monthly; good lease; price $550 if you act quick.

CATERING AND BAKERY—Fifth ave., this city; doing a business of $400 to $600 monthly; rent only $45, and clearing above all expenses $250 monthly. Stock and fixtures alone worth $1,500. For a quick sale will take $600. Just think a minute.

CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY—Located in Brushton; on good business street; now doing a business of $200 a month; rent only $30 a month, including four living rooms and bath; you can easily clear out of this stand $125 above all expenses a month; price $400; just think of it.

CIGARS AND CONFECTIONERY—Penn ave. district; now doing a business of $800 a month; expenses light; cheap rent, including 4 living rooms, $35 a month. Price only $2,500.

EXPRESS BUSINESS—Best street in Oakland; optioned by us for 90 days; doing a business of $400 a month; rent $50; clearing above all expenses $250 monthly; splendid lease and no more attractive investment at price asked, $1,200; come in and let us tell you why.

GROCERY—Best street in the city; doing a business of $350 a week; will sell at invoice, which will run between $1,200 and $1,500.

GROCERY—Penn ave., East End; sales $300 to $400 a month; equipment very latest; to settle an estate will sell at invoice, $1,000.

GROCERIES—See us at once if you contemplate buying; we have them and the best list in the city; all money-makers and establishments that will bear the most critical investigation.

HOTELS—We have them everywhere for sale; consult or get our list of some of the propositions we submit for your careful consideration:

Hotel, Jeannette	$13,000
Hotel, Clearfield	10,000
Hotel, Bradford	5,500
Hotel, Erie	35,000

and many others.

MILLINERY—Prominent location; now doing a business of $12,000 a year; trade considerable above the average; more of the middle class; stand established 20 years, in which time it has been successfully operated; rent only $83.33 a month, including 10 living rooms; stock alone would invoice at $3,200; fixtures, $1,000; internal dissension cause for sale; price only $4,000; don't miss this golden opportunity to get in the business in one of the best districts in the city.

MILLINERY—Located out of the city, doing a business of $4,000 a year with ease; rent only $300 a year; establishment all along clearing $1,500 to $1,800 yearly. Don't fail to look this item up at once. No better investment at price asked, only $1,800; just think of it.

MILLINERY—East End; aristocratic neighborhood; doing a business of $420 to $500 a month; established 12 years; rent only $35 a month; if you wish to cater to more than the ordinary class of trade look this stand up at once; price $3,000.

RESTAURANT—Now doing a business of $200 a week; situated near Westinghouse Electric Mfg. Co. from whose wage-earners it receives its greatest revenue; clearing present owner above all living expenses $100 to $150 a month; just the place for a man and family as there are 7 living rooms in house and two bath rooms; for one week only will take $950.

RESTAURANT—In Allegheny; now doing a business of $280 weekly; established 12 years; only one of its kind in that neighborhood; why, equipment would invoice at $1,500; 3 years' lease at a rental of $40 a month; price $1,000 cash.

RESTAURANTS—Call at once and look over our list; carefully selected stands which will bear investigation.

ROOMING HOUSE—Near Bellefield apartments, Center ave.; furniture almost new; the location is the very best, so make money at once by taking boarders and realize $300 to $400 a month; price $1,300; $200 cash down.

SHOE STORE—Exceptional opportunity to make a good trade on business property; sales $100,000 to $150,000 annually; stock would invoice at $20,000; good lease; rent $4,000 annually, including 8 living rooms; stand established 20 years; will sell at invoice.

SHOE STORE—Twenty minutes' ride from the postoffice; doing a business of $10,000 to $12,000 annually; rent only $35 a month; this stand cleared $3,000 last year; mostly men's $3.50 shoes; will be sold Monday sure at cost of invoice; fixtures free.

DRUG STORE—On one of the best streets in the City of Pittsburgh. Fixtures all golden oak and mahogany, while show and display cases are of the very latest design; plate glass, with Tennessee marble base; storeroom unexcelled in beauty; a masterpiece of art as to decoration; equipment is far above the average; very latest in every respect, while mention may be made of the soda fountain: Beautiful selected white onyx, extremely conveniently arranged as to utility and convenience. Stock will invoice at about $20,000, including fixtures, etc. Sales for the year 1903 aggregated $30,565.89, with an apparent increase this year. Exceptional lease; rent only $100 a month. Price $24,000 cash, or part cash and balance approved security, including book accounts, or will sell at invoice and $5,000 bonus, with privilege of using present firm name, provided purchaser incorporates the company. Beyond a question of doubt whatsoever most attractive investment ever offered by any broker in the city of Pittsburgh.

ROBT. M. EURICH & CO.,
BROKERS,
304 Pittsburgh Bank for Savings bldg.,
Fourth ave. and Smithfield st.

Have You Anything to Exchange?

If so, you can exchange it through Gazette Classified Columns at one cent a word, or seven insertions for the price of six. Exchanges can be made on Real Estate, Lands and Acerage, Lots, Machinery, Horses, Vehicles, Sewing Machines, Automobiles, Musical Instruments, Safes, Etc.

Get something you want for something you don't want.

The cost is so small it will pay you to try it—so begin at once.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
BUSINESS BROKERS,
Office 616 Times Bldg. 336 Fourth ave.

Some Exceptionally Good Business Prices.

MEAT MARKET—One of the best stands in Pittsburgh suburban town, 25 minutes' ride from Pittsburgh; doing mostly cash business actually of $350 a week; clearing $175 a month above all expenses; rent only $25 per month; National cash register, large refrigerator, marble top counters and computing scales. This is a first-class business in all respects and can be bought for ....$1,000.

MEAT MARKET AND GROCERY STORE—Doing a business of $200 a week; good location in Pittsburgh; rent only $12 a month and good stand; price very cheap....$500.

BAKERY, CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT—East End location; business established four years; located in brick building; very large store room; handling cigars, candy, stationery, etc.; finest of fixtures; doing a large business; reason for selling, leaving the city; price....$1,200.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located on Butler st., a fine little stand; rent $25 a month; six living rooms; price ....$350.

CIGAR STAND—Down town location; located in office building; doing a business of $15 a day; rent only $20 a month; stand will clear $100 a month above expenses; good place for boy; price....$550.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STAND—Downtown location; handling books, stationery, cigars, candy, etc.; rent only $20 a month; doing a business of $15 to $20 a day; price....$450.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located on Arch st., Allegheny; 8 rooms completely furnished; rent only $45; rooms all occupied with first-class roomers; house clears $45 a month above all expenses; price ....$500.

ROOMING HOUSE—On Arch st.; 9 rooms; house is well and finely furnished and filled with the very best class of roomers; rent $50. The lady who owns this house is sick, which is her only reason for selling. She claims she has cleared in the last year $1,000 which she can verify. Close investigation means business as this house must be sold by Wednesday. Price....$550.

ROOMING HOUSE—One of the best locations on North ave., Allegheny; 10 rooms and attic; all rooms well furnished, including fine piano; rent exceptionally cheap, only $35; received from rooms $75 a month, which can be greatly increased. Price....$650.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Good location in the city; average amount weekly business $150 to $200; can be greatly increased; rent only for store room, three living rooms and basement. Price....$650.

BUTTER, EGG, TEA AND COFFEE STORE—Located on Carson st., South Side, doing a business of about $25 a day; reason for selling, leaving the city; will sell at invoice or at lump price, about....$500.

DRY GOODS AND GENTS' FURNISHING STORE—In a town of 2,500 population; 20 miles from Pittsburgh; established 2½ years; size of store room 28x44; rent $50; stock consists of dry goods, millinery, gents' furnishings, shoes and clothing; average amount of daily business $50. Just added shoe department and it will increase business $20 a day; reason for selling, has other business; stock in first-class condition; stock will invoice about $4,000; will exchange part real estate, balance cash.

LAUNDRY—Good machinery; three wagons; two horses; business clearing $200 a month above all expenses and can be greatly increased; located in East End. Price....$3,500.

GROCERY STORE—East End; rent $30; four living rooms and bath. A nice little stand doing a good business; will invoice or sell for....$350.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Homestead; established five years; doing a business of $300 a week; rent $15 a month; no fixtures to buy as they belong to the building; ask nothing for good will; sell dollar for dollar; invoice price about....$1,200.

GROCERY STORE—On Frankstown ave., East End; doing a business of from $200 to $250 a week; sell at invoice, about....$1,200.

RESTAURANT—Old established stand; good lunch counter; cash register; coffee urn, everything required for the business; rent $55; 6 living rooms; reason for selling, sickness. Will sell on easy terms; price....$600.

POOL ROOM—Located in the East End; four tables; rent $50 a month; two living rooms. This is a good pool room doing a good business. Price ....$1,100.

POOL ROOM AND SHOOTING GALLERY—Clearing $125 a month; good location. Price....$550.

MILK ROUTE—Selling 160 gals. per day, retails 3 gals. cream; wholesale 60 gals. milk; nice residence of 10 rooms and bath and barn at a rent of $45 a month; two horses, two wagons, bottles, churns, everything to carry on the business. Business will clear $200 a month above all expenses. Price ....$1,200.

SALOON—In a good Ohio town; 6 living rooms completely furnished; fine bar fixtures; cash register; doing a business of $25 to $30 a day; terms half cash, balance notes. Price.$1,200.

HOTEL—Of 16 rooms, completely furnished; first-class mahogany furniture; stock of liquors on hand, $400; in first-class business location, 55 miles from Pittsburgh; doing a good business; 8-year lease, and as nice a place as a man could step into; this is the cheapest hotel that we have had to offer this season; write us and we will be pleased to give you information; place is actually worth $5,000; but can be bought for $2,500 at a quick sale.

HOTEL—185 miles from Pittsburgh; brick building, first-class condition; large barroom; cost of license $525 per month; 50 bed rooms; house is modern; $2 a day house. This is one of the biggest money makers that we have to offer and first-class in every respect; doing a business of $500 a week and increasing every day; price for entire furnishment, stock, fixtures, etc., which is very cheap....$7,500.

The above places have been thoroughly investigated and will be found just as we represent them to be. If you are thinking of buying a business of any kind it will pay you to see us before you do so.

HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
Bell 'Phone 2118 Court. Office 616 Times bldg.
P. & A. 1908 Main. 336 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE
BARBER SHOP.
On Penn ave., doing a business of $40 per week. Rent $13 per month. An elegant location. For quick sale will sell for $225.
INTERNATIONAL SAVINGS & TRUST CO.,
236 Fourth ave.

RACKET STORE—Elegant stand in one of the best towns Monongahela valley; handles usual lines; stock in first-class shape; business increasing rapidly; an unusual opening in this line; will invoice $7,000 to $8,000.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
422 FEDERAL ST. ALLEGHENY, PA.
(ROOM 305.)

RESTAURANT—Centrally located in Allegheny; first-class stock and equipments; large room, doing a business of $35 to $40 per day; rent $33 per month; will sell to a prompt buyer for $1,000, which is about the price of the equipments. If you want a good established business look this up.

CONFECTIONERY STORE — First-class stock and equipments; good location; doing a business of $100 per week; rent $18 per month. PRICE....$700

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—We consider this Allegheny store the best small store we have on our list; good stock and fixtures; rent of store and two living rooms, $14 per month; can show books where store has averaged $65 per week for last two years; will sell to a prompt buyer for $325.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Small store located across from the traction office in Allegheny; good stock and fixtures; rent of store and three living rooms, $15 per month; doing a good business; will invoice; ask nothing for good will.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located on North ave., Allegheny; 11 rooms, furnished complete; rent $70 per month; filled with good paying roomers; a good chance to invest in good paying rooming house....PRICE $575

NOTION AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—Located in Manchester, Allegheny; first-class stock and equipments, doing a business of $70 per week; rent of store and three excellent living rooms, $18 per month; this is considered the best store in the district; will sell to a prompt buyer for $500.

CALL AND SEE OUR LIST OF STORES BEFORE YOU BUY.

CENTRAL REALTY CO.,
STORE....BROKERS,
422 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.
(ROOM 305.)

ALPINE REALTY CO.,
Business Brokers,
Room 310. 331 Fourth ave.

Grocery Store in Allegheny, doing a business $200 week, and five years' lease. Will sell for $350.

Confectionery Store, doing a business $75 week, and 5 living rooms; rent $22. Selling price $400.

Department store, doing a nice business; will sell 50 per cent on dollar at invoice. This is rare bargain.

Barber shop and cigar store and two pool rooms. A nice business; will sell cheap.

Butter store, doing a business of $400 week. Will sell at invoice.

Notion and Cigar Store, doing a business of $75 a week, and three living rooms. Rent $16. Will sell at $425.

ALPINE REALTY CO.,
Business Brokers,
Room 310. 331 Fourth ave.

PRICES ADVANCE—Wednesday, November 30, will be your last chance to get Canton Gold Mining and Milling Company stock at the ground floor price of 4 cents per share. We own over 31 acres in the rich Cripple Creek mining district, which is the richest mining district in the world. Several rich veins have been discovered and mill tests give $35.10 per ton. The company is incorporated under Colorado laws and the stock is full paid and non-assessable. Par value of shares, $1 each. Only treasury stock for development purposes is sold. This will positively be your last chance and the last day to secure treasury stock at 4 cents per share. $40 buys 1,000 shares, or $4 per hundred shares for smaller or larger amounts. $5 with your order and $5 per month will buy 1,000 shares. Don't delay, but send your order at once. No stock reserved. No certificate issued for less than 100 shares. It's up to you. Remit by draft, money order or registered letter. Reports sent to stockholders. Prospects free. Canton Gold Mining and Milling Co., Box 11, Canton, O.

MEAT MARKET.
Complete, up to date meat market on Penn ave., city, with all the necessary furniture and fixtures, including 10-horse power engine, boiler, steam kettle, press, etc.; no horse or wagon; good trade; investigate; the price, $850.

GROCERY.
Nice, clean stock, fine room and location, in Sheraden; sales $250 a week; invoice $1,900; owing to sickness necessitating a change of climate, will make a great sacrifice for quick buyer.

GENTS' FURNISHING & SHOE STORE
In a good manufacturing town, 17 miles from city; will exchange for good income property and assume small mortgage; invoice, $2,000.
ALSO
Groceries from $450 to $4,000.
ALSO
Dry Goods, General Store and Hardware Store.
Rooming House. We have almost any kind of business you may want to buy. See our list before buying.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth ave.

MEN WITH CAPITAL.

Ten business men with capital to help dispose of valuable patents which I own.

A patent designed for hospitals which cures almost every disease known and when manufactured will bring thousands of dollars; it will cure a stroke.

It can also be introduced in foreign countries. Inquire at
Joseph Schannamenn, cor. Birmingham ave. and Pius st., S. S., Pittsburgh, Pa.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.,
Buy and sell all kinds of business everywhere; will organize your business into a corporation or a stock company and sell your stock; we guarantee stocks and bonds; secure partners for established business; we furnish additional capital to extend business; no schemes entertained. Correspondence solicited; all our transactions are strictly confidential.

MATCH-MAKING MACHINERY—We have a fine outfit for making matches; owner will either sell machinery or join with parties wanting to go into the business, and matches are something that are consumed daily, good or bad times making no difference in the demand and there is good money in the business.
BLACK & BAIRD,
Farmers Bank Bldg.

SALOON—Fine corner location, in a live Ohio town; population about 12,000; fine bar fixtures; large stock of liquors; long lease; one of the best stands in the city; for $2,500.
HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., room 411.

WHY LOSE YOUR BUSINESS?
WE ARE THE ONLY CASH BUYERS IN PITTSBURGH.
WE BUY STORES OF ANY DESCRIPTION.
ALPINE REALTY CO.,
ROOM 310. 331 FOURTH AVE.

MERCHANT TAILORING—A money-making, up-to-date merchant tailoring; a good cutter can make money from start; best location, in center of city; suits from $30 up. Address D 160, The Gazette.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys a put or call on 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn; no further risk; a movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. National Commission Co., 31 Dalmeyer block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

TREASURER—We want an honest man to handle the funds of our company and keep an accurate account of same, one that can invest about $5,000 in the business; will secure first-class position, paying good salary. Address R 242, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Poolroom; best in large town near city; good terms. Address E 217, The Gazette.

FOR SALE.
Small stock groceries, worth $800; will take $500 if sold at once.
HALLER-DIBERT REAL ESTATE CO.,
118 Sheridan st.

REAL ESTATE BUSINESS—Nice large office, completely furnished; stationery, etc.; rent $18 month; good lease; $200,000 worth of real estate on books; for sale; price $175.
F. G. CAWLEY, MGR.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg. 324 Fourth ave.

NEWSPAPER — Republican county daily; within 60 miles of Pittsburgh; Republican county; worth $4,000, will sell for $2,000; excellent chance for newspaper man to get into good thing. A 160, The Gazette.

GENERAL STORE—In good town; doing business of $375 week; rent $25 month; price $5,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF you want to buy, sell or exchange any kind of business see Central Realty Co., 422 Federal st., Allegheny.

100 LOTS FREE.
Applicants sending stamp will receive deed of lot, size 25x100 feet; suburb New York. 20th Century Realty Co., 6 Wall st., New York.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 FIFTH AVE.,
RELIABLE BUSINESS BROKERS.

SPECIAL.
BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Fine corner location; established 20 years; present owner there for 10 years; doing fine business; price reduced for quick sale, $400.

GROCERY—In central Allegheny; nice clean stock and fixtures; 5 living rooms; rent $22; $450.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Very fine corner location, adjoining large public school; elegant fixtures, including safe, cash register, computing scales, etc.; must be sold at once; $850; or will reduce by taking out some stock or fixtures.

POOL AND BILLIARD ROOM—Best location in central Allegheny; 8 tables, good lease, low rent; positively clearing $2,000 yearly. You can buy it this week for $1,500.

HOTELS—HOTELS—HOTELS.
We have a large list of Hotels in Western Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio, ranging in price from $1,600 to $15,000.

RESTAURANT AND LUNCH ROOM—Directly opposite large car barn and large works; very cheap rent and 5 living rooms; $600.

ROOMING HOUSES—We have the most complete list in the city, ranging in price from $350 to $1,250; some excellent bargains now.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Very fine location in central Allegheny; 5 rooms and only $22 rent; a bargain at $300.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO.,
339 Fifth ave.

GROCERY IN ALLEGHENY—Good stock and fixtures; does $800 monthly business; 7 living rooms; owner is engaged in other business; will sell all for....$700

MEAT MARKET—In one of the best suburban towns within this district; cash register, safe, computing scales, marble slabs, sausage machine and everything necessary for conducting a successful meat market; does $300 to $350 weekly business; price....$850

ROOMING HOUSE—Good, central Allegheny location; 9 rooms, 2 baths, fixtures almost new and cost originally over $1,400; rent only $500; for a quick sale will take....$750

CONFECTIONERY AND RESTAURANT—No better money-making stand ever offered for sale; situated on car line; rent only $17 a month; does $100 to $125 weekly business; good stock of cigars, tobacco and all utensils necessary to conduct the business; for a quick sale will accept....$350

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good paying stand, clearing $20 a week; soda fountain, showcases, good stock; rent only 12; price $150.

HALL-EVANS & CO.,
347-349 Fifth ave., room 411.

LAUNDRY—Steam laundry; machinery comparatively new and up-to-date; will sell at a bargain or give long lease.

GROCERY—Stock and fixtures will invoice $6,000; rent of room moderate and trade exceptionally good; one of the best opportunities in the city for a live man.

SALOON AND HOTEL—In city; has had a license over 30 years; best reasons for selling.

See our list before buying.
MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

OLD ESTABLISHED FLORIST BUSINESS.
Located within 10 miles of the city; 8 greenhouses, about 35,000 feet of glass; doing a large business; with it goes about 2½ acres of ground, 6-room modern frame house, about $5,000 worth of stock, 4 wagons, 2 horses and a full equipment; price of whole, $16,500; easy terms; the best of reasons for selling; will take part real estate in exchange.
VET L. BROWN.

BAKERY—In nearby town, established 4 years; doing business $500 week; rent $40 month; price $4,300. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

BOOKKEEPER that has a general knowledge of accounts and can invest $2,500 or $5,000, in an established business, making money; located in the city. To such a man a good salary will be paid. Address H 242, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—
Laundry in Pittsburgh, modern equipped, elegant opportunity to acquire paying business. Experience not really necessary as employes are competent to operate plant with assistance of business head. Address N. 179, The Gazette.

SALOON—Downtown district; doing $100 per day at bar; 8 living rooms; rent $120 month; established 30 years; price $18,000.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

DRYGOODS AND FURNISHING STORE—Located in suburban town; rent cheap; profits 25 per cent; price $7,000; call at once.
JOHN R. CAVANAGH & CO.,
608-609 Keystone Bldg., 324 Fourth ave.

FOR LEASE—First-class bakery, with good trade; can be increased; will make good terms to first-class baker. Address P 138, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE—In East End, doing business of $300 week; can be doubled with good man; price $2,250. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

SALOON—Best location; newly fitted, Cherry finished furniture; business good-paying; living rooms in connection; will sell cheap; other business cause for selling. Call on or address
KEMP & ZIMMERMAN,
45 and 47 Furnace st.,
Niles, Ohio.

WE AIM to sell only first-class business propositions. See us before buying or selling.
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

GROCERY STORE—In city; established 10 years; doing business of $500 week; rent $30 month; price $4,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

Lands.

ON the east coast of Florida, 800 acres hammock land on the Indian River North; must be sold in a body; can be bought for a very low figure; the best location and the best chance for speculation in the state; smaller pieces for sale. Inquire of E. A. Marsh, Oak Hill, Fla.

LOOK! LOOK!!
VALUABLE timber and coal land for sale; cheap and easy terms; send for large list; also new catalogue of cheap farms.
REEDER,
Dover, Del.

Mortgage Loans.

MONEY TO LOAN
ON
GOOD MORTGAGES
6%
GEORGE BROS.,
248 FOURTH AVENUE.

MONEY
ON
REAL
ESTATE
Mortgages wanted on improved real estate in city or suburbs.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 FOURTH AVE.

FOLLOWING amounts to loan on short notice: $500, $1,000, $1,500, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $3,500, $4,000, $4,500, $5,000, $6,000 and $7,000, at 6% and $10,000 to $50,000 at 5%. Bring deed.
J. N. KIDNEY & CO., 401 Grant st.

WE HAVE $4,500 to loan on first mortgage, improved.
STEVENSON REALTY CO.,
Room 2, 352 Fifth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN at 5 and 6 per cent; any amount; property appraised at once. ELDERKIN-STANTON CO., 432 Fourth ave.

$50,000 EASTERN money to loan on first mortgages; principals only. Address P. O. Box 663.

BARRELS OF CHEAP MONEY TO LOAN.
JOHN K. EWING & CO., 248 FOURTH AVE.

$500,000 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgages or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

$50,000 TO LOAN—5 and 6 per cent; mortgages and collaterals. P. O. Box 1705.

MONEY to loan on mortgages.
W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Ally.

HAVE money for investment in mortgages on city property. WM. M. BELL, Times bldg.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

TRANSFER BUSINESS; everything in good condition; a bargain; will sell cheap; 14 horses and 18 wagons. J 159, The Gazette.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH & CO., 431 Fourth ave.

IF YOU want to buy or sell a business, see MILLER & HOWARD, 431 Fourth ave.

Horses and Vehicles.

HORSES AND VEHICLES.
HORSES.
Elmer Johnson of Decautur, Indiana, will be here on Monday with a fresh carload of horses, consisting of draught and general purpose horses. If you are in need of anything be here at our REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION. Private sales daily.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-118-120 Seventh st., 917-919 Penn ave.
STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
STUDEBAKER WAGONS.
are unexcelled. We have the exclusive agency. If you want a wagon that you will have for the next ten years, get a Studebaker; they are almost indestructible.
We have a few rebuilt wagons which we will close out cheap. It will pay you to see them.
Robes, Blankets, Harness.
A full line always on hand.
Terms to suit you.

MESSRS. BOWMAN AND KING of the great INDIANA HORSE CO. will be here on Monday with a carload of horses. The reputation of this firm is a sufficient guarantee of the class of horses they handle. These will be sold at OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Will be at Pgh. Horse & Mule Ex. on Tuesday, Nov. 29, to buy 100 head of horses and mules suitable for railroad work. H. O'Rourke.

NEGLECT YOUR HORSE this winter and lose two months getting him back in condition next spring. Take him to the Powderhouse Boarding and Training Stables, Beechwood boulevard, near Schenley park; brick building; all box stalls; no extra charge for jogging; training conditioning for speed a specialty; rates reasonable. W. O. Wakenight, proprietor.

HORSES WANTED for OUR REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION; if you have anything to dispose of you can find ready sale here. COMMISSION $3 A HEAD ON all kinds of horses.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

AT THE ALLEGHENY HORSE EXCHANGE you always find a liberal supply of horses of all descriptions. Heavy draught and general purpose houses a specialty. Fresh arrivals every week. Allegheny Horse Exchange, 516 and 518 First street, Allegheny, M. Marx, Prop.

ONE hundred head of extra choice pit and draught mules are constantly on hand at the Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange. A. Asher, Prop., First ave. and Grant st.

WANTED—Will be at Pgh. Horse & Mule Ex. on Tuesday, Nov. 29, to buy 100 head of horses and mules suitable for railroad work. H. O'Rourke.

SPECIAL—We have two depot carriages, one of which was only used 4 or 5 times, and the other one is a repainted carriage. We need the room and will close them out at very low figures. Terms to suit.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116 Seventh st.

AT our REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION we will sell quite a number of matched teams of heavy horses. If you are in need of anything of this kind be here, as this will be an excellent opportunity to secure a good team cheap.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

A LIBERAL supply of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, Nov. 29. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Fine large coach team, jet black geldings, half-brothers; well mated, 5 years old, 16 hands high, weight about 1,500 lbs. each; not a blemish. Geo. M. Gilbert, Ashland, O.

WANTED—Will be at Pgh. Horse & Mule Ex. on Tuesday, Nov. 29, to buy 100 head of horses and mules suitable for railroad work. H. O'Rourke.

ALL kinds of new and second-hand harness, also blankets, will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, Nov. 29. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant street.

AT our REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION we will sell a carload of the greatest drivers ever brought into this market. If you are in the market for anything be here promptly at 1 o'clock.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

100 HEAD of choice pit and draught mules constantly on hand. Pgh. Horse & Mule Ex.

NEW high seat brougham; this is a sample carriage and is the finest you ever saw; we wish to close it out and will sell at cost.
SQUIRES CARRIAGE CO.,
116-120 Seventh st.

ALL kinds of new and second-hand vehicles will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, Nov. 29. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

AT our REGULAR MONDAY'S AUCTION we will sell quite a number of broncho ponies, several of them well broke.
RIVERSIDE SALES STABLES.
North End Sixth St. Bridge,
Allegheny, Pa.

WANTED—Will be at Pgh. Horse & Mule Ex. on Tuesday, Nov. 29, to buy 100 head of horses and mules suitable for railroad work. H. O'Rourke.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description for sale will find ready sale for them at our next auction sale, Tuesday, Nov. 29. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

FOR SALE—Physician's stanhope, solid leather top, rubber tires; but little used; cost $250; will sell for $100; owner touring abroad. Address B 523, Smith block.

200 HEAD of all classes of horses will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, Nov. 29. Pgh. Horse & Mule Ex.

Pianos.

A BEAUTIFUL Fischer upright piano, wotrh $375, will be sold at great sacrifice. This piano has powerful tone and elastic action; $165 on easy terms will buy it. Don't take chances with a cheap new piano when you can buy a reliable make for the same money—$165.
HOFFMANN'S,
537 Smithfield st.

PIANO—$135.
Regular price $450.
Case damaged in shipping.
414 THIRD AVE.,
Opposite Postoffice.
DUQUESNE PIANO CO.

FOR SALE—Upright piano with player for $225. Player alone is worth $250. You get it for $25 less and piano thrown in. Dealers need not apply. HENRY BRAUN, 500-502 (second floor) Federal st., Allegheny, Pa.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; models A and B Manhattan at $50; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LATE REMINGTONS, Smiths, Olivers, Underwoods, cheap. Rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter and Supply Company, 323 and 324 Lewis bldg.

Sewing Machines.

MANY SPECIAL BARGAINS.

NEW DROPHEAD SEWING MACHINES.
Have all the latest improvements
BALL BEARINGS, attachments GUARANTEED.

$15.00 EACH.

CARTER SEWING MACHINE CO.,
131 SIXTH ST.—next—BIJOU THEATER.

Oil Production.

OIL wells for sale. 6 wells, 15 barrels; eight years old; Sistersville production, for $15,000. T. W. Larsen & Co., Sistersville, W. Va.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES—One-third value; buy now and save half; selling every day; auction every Saturday, 1 p. m.
ATLAS AUTOMOBILE CO., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh.

Safes.

SAFES—Bought, sold and exchanged. W. Prager, 110 Market st.

PITTSBURGH SAFE COMPANY,
321 THIRD AVE.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Deir's, Fourth and Liberty.

Musical Instruments.

FOR SALE—$90 music box, 44 discs and cabinet, worth $125, for $65, at 113 Smithfield st., first floor.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

GAS AND GASOLINE ENGINES.
4 H. P. horizontal gasoline.
6 H. P. vertical gas or gasoline.
10 H. P. Charter gas or gasoline.
12 H. P. Fairbanks Morse gas engine, direct connected to 6" pump.
15 H. P. Wayne gas or gasoline.
25 H. P. Ajax gas.
35 H. P. Olds gasoline.
60 H. P. Raymond gas.
Also steam power plants and miscellaneous machine tools and rolling mill machinery.
WICKES BROTHERS,
45th st. & A. V. R. R.,
Pittsburgh, Pa. BOTH PHONES.

WE SELL ENGINES
AND BOILERS
For any purpose. All sizes from 2 h. p. up.
Here are some of our bargains:
FOR SALE.
One 25 h. p. Columbus gas engine.
One 60-inch cupola blower.
One 10 h. p. automatic steam engine.
We sell the famous Fairbanks, Morse & Co. gas engines.
TRANTER MANUFACTURING CO.,
105 Water st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

'Phone, Bell 341 Hill.
ALFRED TOMKINS,
General Contractor and Furnace Builder,
Bailey ave., Thirty-second Ward,
Pittsburgh.
Furnace Building, Boiler Setting, Concreting, House, Mill and Factory Building and Repairing.

Boilers for sale or rent.
1 125 H. P. tubular boiler.
3 80 H. P. tubular boilers.
1 40 H. P. tubular boiler.
1 150 H. P. tubular boiler.
1, 15, 22, 25 H. P. tubular boilers.
GREEN HOUSE BOILERS OUR SPECIALTY.
Vertical boilers, all sizes.
R. MUNROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
23d st., Pittsburgh.

ONE lot of second-hand gas engines, dynamos, motors, arc lamps, wire, etc.; experts for all kind of gas engine repairing, valves, springs, igniters, automatic starters—in fact everything in the line of gas engine repairs; also shafting, hangers and pulleys; general machine and experimental work; can we do your next job? Call 583 Court.
Factory 210 Third ave. Office 311 Empire bldg.
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Boilers and engines, all sizes, from 3 to 125 H. P., stationary and portable upright boilers and engines; large assortment kept in stock, shafting, pulleys and hangers and large lot miscellaneous machinery, second-hand belting, leather and rubber; large stock of all sizes at low prices; machinery of all kinds bought and exchanged.
JOHN S. YOUNG,
108-110 Park way, Allegheny, Pa.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies. B. D. REED, 26 E. Lacock st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Gas engines, gasoline; complete gasoline yachts; vertical and horizontal, all sizes. Pumping engines, all purposes, 1-6 H. P. F. & M., 1-10 H. P. Clark.
316—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—318 Second ave.

MODEL MAKING, SHEET METAL DIES AND STAMPING, GENERAL MACHINIST WORK. We have best equipped and best located shop in city and guarantee workmanship.
IMPRIAL MACHINE CO.,
1505 Park Bldg. Pittsburgh.

J. B. JONES & CO., ALLEGHENY,
712-718 E. LACOCK ST. 'PHONES 172.
RAILS AND MACHINERY, grate bars, air pump, gas engine, boilers, large steam hammer, warehouse trucks, beams, angles, channels, cut to size.

OUR ENTIRE STOCK of machinery must be sold within thirty days to make room for the commission business; come early for bargains. Fahey & Pfaller, Pike, near Twenty-first street.

STEEL TEE RAILS, immediate shipment. Boilers, pipe and structural machinery. Cash paid for scrap iron and metals.
HOMER BOWES, 515 Bijou building.

Birds and Dogs.

HARTZ mountain canaries, guaranteed singers, $2 each; talking parrots, goldfish and aquariums; French poodle puppies.
EUROPEAN BIRD STORE, 907 Penn ave.
THOMAS HURST, Proprietor.

FOR SALE—Three full-blood St. Bernard dogs. Fisher, 83 Vista st., Allegheny.

Miscellaneous.

FOR SALE—Unredeemed solitaire diamond stud, very fine white stone set in Tiffany mounting, weighing nearly 2 cart; original cost $260, will sell for $160. This stone is absolutely perfect.

For Sale—Gents' unredeemed diamond ring, weighing over 1¼ carat, absolutely white and perfect, set in 14-k hand carved mounting; something special; original cost $160, will sell for $75.

Unredeemed solitaire diamond ring, set in Tiffany mounting, very fine stone, weighing ½ carat; original cost $75, will sell for $38.

Call at once, Market St. Loan Office, 214 Market st.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE—Soap kettles, tank, dye plant, soap frames, steam pumps, one truck, coal wagon, double harness, large safe, Amberg letter file, double desk, roll top desk. Inquire of Henry Roberts, receiver, 2300 Josephine st., S. S., city.

C. J. FISCHER COMPANY,
1115 to 1119 Bradford st., S. S.,
Manufactures and Bottles
Ciders, Vinegars and Carbonated Beverages.
BOTH 'PHONES.

OLD COINS—25 copper and nickel representing 25 different countries, including one old Roman and one large American penny; all for price of $1. Mail orders promptly filled. 100-page catalogue, 25c.
C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

DESKS—Three flat tops, roll tops, two standing desks, sectional letter files, office chairs, wall case, partition, billiard, pool tables; call. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

FOR SALE—Billiard tables, new and second-hand. We lead the world in cheap bar fixtures. Easy payments. Brunswick-Balke-Collender, 100 Smithfield st.

FOR SALE—Two Prairie State incubators, 50-egg capacity; perfect condition; $4 each; hot air brooder for young chicks, complete, $2.50. Arnold Staley, 513 Neville st.

REAL ESTATE promoters' work done carefully. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

HOUSTON'S DELICIOUS Cloverleaf butter, 20c; Arbuckle's Lion coffee, 13½c. MAIL YOUR ORDERS and save money. John Houston, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

FOR SALE—Entire furnishment of large house, beds, carpets, table, folding bed, piano, gas stoves. 629 Smithfield st.

CORPORATION work done. Send for estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FILTER STONES—For sale, all kinds of filters constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 120 Fourth ave.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS
"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

FOR SALE—Large butcher's refrigerator, nearly new. 149 Frankstown ave.

THE BEST of everything in ladies', gents', children's gloves; come see. Louvre, 504 Market.

SPECIAL.

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R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
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OUR specialty, collecting claims anywhere in UNITED STATES, CANADA OR EUROPE. No collection no charge. Thirty years' experience assures you prompt service. Represent best houses in the country. Reference, our patrons. 'Phone, 361 Grant, 517 Park Bldg.
Duncan & King.

CHARTER work done for corporations. Send for estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

BANKS and bankers, let us estimate on your dividend work. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS
"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

MEN, try our dollar kid gloves; they are wearwells. Louvre, 504 Market.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE.

Will be sold at auction, for account of whom it may concern, at No. 239 Fourth Av. (Hostetter Building),
FRIDAY, DECEMBER 2, AT 3:30 P. M.,

20 shares Turtle Creek Savings & Trust Co. Stock.
JOHN D. BAILEY, Auctioneer.

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Patents Allowed to Our Clients Within the Past Week:

Wm. R. Findley .... Switch
$15,000.
Thos. S. Newton .... Tie
$200,000.
Emil Frie .... Pump
$20,000.
Louis Magidson ...... Stopper for Bottles
$15,000.
George E. Dornon .... Wrench
$12,000.
Harry A. Vance .... No. 205,707
$12,000.
J. McC. Loper .... Horseshoe
$25,000.

Invent
A curtain pole without rings and pins.
Invent
An ice crusher than can be attached to an ice wagon.
Invent
A cuspidor that will not spill when upset.
Invent
A simple nut lock.
Invent
A folding basket.
Invent
A removable carriage top for coachmen.
Invent
An improved gas burner and fuel saver.
Invent
A bottle that cannot be refilled.
Invent
An envelope that cannot be opened without detection.
Invent
A convenient ice creeper.
Invent
A folding shipping box.
Invent
An oil can that cannot explode.

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OVER 30 YEARS
PATENT ATTORNEY,
643 SMITHFIELD ST.,
NEAR SEVENTH AVE.

Being the oldest patent attorney in the business, am consequently the most experienced, always looking to the interest of my clients.

Invent
A collapsible dinner bucket.
A device to retain the covers over children.
A rail joint without nuts and bolts.
A simple nut lock.
A quick-acting car brake.
A quick fire hose coupler.
A simple burglar alarm.
A combination ironing board and stepladder.
A locking whip socket.
A switch-throwing device for street cars.
A scrubbing machine.
A new game or toy.
A moving display rack for show windows.
A soap saving device.
A new street car.
A [illegible] combination tool.
A device to raise a car quick [illegible]
A cheap fire escape.
A smokeless furnace.
A new puzzle, 10 cents.
A cheap game or toy.
A street indicator for cars.
A useful kitchen cabinet.

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PATENTS—Watson E. Coleman, registered patent attorney, Columbian bldg., Washington, D. C. Advice free. Terms low. Highest references.

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DISSOLUTION NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the partnership heretofore existing between John M. Scheider and H. E. Nickum, under the firm name of Nickum & Scheider, at No. 331 Fourth ave., room No. 310, Fitzsimons building, Pittsburgh, Pa., has this day been dissolved by the mutual consent of both parties, said John M. Scheider retiring. Said H. E. Nickum will continue the business at the same place, and all debts owing by the said firm will be paid by the said H. E. Nickum, and all debts owing to should be paid to the said H. E. Nickum.

H. E. NISKUM,
JOHN M. SCHEIDER.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Nov. 25, 1904.

NOTICE is hereby given that the firm of Heineman & Reed, grocers, 320 Ward st., has been dissolved by mutual consent, H. C. Heineman retiring. The business of the firm will be continued by R. E. Reed, who assumes all accounts.

H. C. HEINEMAN.

DANCING ACADEMY.

SELECT THE BEST DANCING SCHOOL.

THE M. THUMA ACADEMY OF DANCING,
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ALL PROFESSIONAL TEACHERS.
ONLY MEMBER OF THE AMERICAN
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BEGINNERS' CLASSES:
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WE TEACH THE ENTIRE EVENING.
Learn how to dance right. Select the best school, where the instructions are so plain and concise that you will understand what you must do to become a waltzer.

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This is the largest and most complete Academy of Dancing. Every modern convenience. Todd-Fry Orchestra. Beautiful floor. Proper social restrictions observed in all departments.

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Every Saturday afternoon. Step Dancing, 1:30 p. m. Beginners, 2 p. m. Dancing and Grace of Man study, 3 to 5 p. m.

GRACE OF MAN.
Book by R. F. Thuma.

1,000 illustrations, $5.
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'PHONES:

Bell—9449-J Court.

P. & A.—2626 Main.

THE HARDWIG SCHOOL OF DANCING, Fifth ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh. Entrance 411 Fifth ave. Beginners' class, Monday and Wednesday evenings. Society class Friday evening class. Tickets, 10 lessons, $3.00. Private lessons, $1.00, or tickets of 6 lessons, $5.00. Bell 'phone 9021-J Grant.

Come and be convinced that I can teach you to dance, and that the method I use is the most simple and correct method used today.

I personally instruct my pupils and have no incompetent instructors to discourage them.

My society class on Friday evening is well attended by correct dancers, and having a full orchestra of five pieces, with drums, you can enjoy a very pleasant evening.

THE HARDWIG SCHOOL OF DANCING,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings.
Carnegie, Pa., Tuesday evening.

M'DOUGALL'S DANCING ACADEMY,
25 and 27 Federal st., Allegheny.

McDougall's pupils become dancers. Why? When you have seen one dissatisfied pupil you have seen the eleventh wonder of the world. Our system of teaching, methods and movements are so simple that all succeed in mastering. Never mind if you have failed elsewhere, come here; we guarantee satisfaction. We will make "learning to dance" a pleasure from start to finish and the lesson night something to look forward to. This school differs from all others in that it teaches all the time—every afternoon and evening. Children Saturdays, 3 p. m.; fancy dancing Thursdays, 4 p. m. Classes every Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday. Come and visit the academy and witness our work. Take no stock in over-estimated places; go where you can see; compare the class and the number of pupils with other places; in comparison lies our greatest strength.

TALK IS CHEAP.
At this school we show results. We employ six instructors. Private instruction any time, afternoon or evening, up to 8 p. m. Children's class, Saturdays, 3 p. m. Give the child some dancing lessons. Remember your own youthful days. Train the children up; have them learn dancing and be graceful. Stimulate the thought of good associations and grow up with good ideals formed in their hearts. No exercise is as good as dancing. Exercise is health.

M'DOUGALL'S DANCING ACADEMY.

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Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

Remember what I told you about Amalgamated Copper. This is just as good.

$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 204 Sixth st. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class Thursday evenings.

FOUND.

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R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOUND—Goods supposed to be stolen: 1 black top buggy, 1 set single harness, 1 easel charm marked A. M. E. The above articles are now in possession of the undersigned. Owner will prove property, pay charges and take the same away or they will be disposed of according to law. J. M. Edmundson, constable, Robinson township, Carnegie, R. D. No. 4.

REAL ESTATE promoters' work done carefully. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

ENVELOPES addressed, machine or hand. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

REAL ESTATE promoters' work done at reasonable rates; see us. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

PROMOTERS, send us your work. We can give you estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

FOUND—Those $1 gentlemen's kid gloves are here well worth $1.50. Louvre, 504 Market.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS
"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

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CAPITAL for investment in stocks, bonds, mortgages, manufacturing, mining and business enterprises; companies organized and financed; securities sold; loans negotiated. Ralph M. Jacoby, 42 Wall street, New York.

BIG MONEY—$10 buys a put or call on 10,000 bushels of wheat or corn; no further risk; a movement of 5 cents makes you $500; write for circular. National Commission Co., 31 Dallmeyer block, Pittsburgh, Pa.

REWARD.

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R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

$25 REWARD for B. R. T. Certificate A 15204, if returned to Gazette Office before Tuesday. Address N 153, The Gazette.

CORPORATIONS, for charter work see us. We can save you money. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

REWARD—See our holiday gloves; we can suit you. Louvre, 504 Market.

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"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

REWARD—Drop in, gentlemen, examine our $1 kid gloves; saving 50c. Louvre, 504 Market.

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We are better able to handle business of this kind than the general practitioner, being familiar with the laws, precedents and taxation of the different states, and are thus enabled to save you considerable expense by selecting that state best suited to your particular case. Expert opinions given. Legal representatives in every state.

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ARRANGEMENTS can be made and a contract entered into with the United States Underwriting and Guaranty Co., whereby it contracts to pay off the bonded indebtedness of a company at its maturity. The payment of a bonded indebtedness is guaranteed by a deposit in escrow under the control of a trustee, in trust, of sufficient cash or bonds issued by the United States government.

When your stocks or bonds are guaranteed they are readily sold.

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HOTEL FOR SALE.
Three-story solid brick hotel containing 35 sleeping rooms, large double parlors, fine office, large bar, reading room, dining room, with seating capacity for 50 people; large lot opposite L. S. & M. S. and Nickel Plate R. R. depots at North East, Pa.; bar going $50 per day, house $30 per day. This house is finished in fine style and furnished throughout with the best. Price, $20,000; will sell on easy terms.

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$100 invested by our "Conservative Plan" in stocks, grain or cotton should make $1,000 profit in a month. Write for particulars and market letter. Mailed free. C. A. Lane & Co., bankers and brokers, Keystone Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa. Long distance telephone, 3126 Court. Call us up.

GET a weekly income; your deposit secured and may be withdrawn on demand; leading newspapers endorse our plan; highest bank references. Address Barrett Collins & Co., Chicago.

VALUABLE retail grocery in Washington; established; fine stock; fashionable section; successful; rare bargain at $3,800; solid investment; highly recommended; other business opportunities. Grant Parish, Washington, D. C.

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FREE six months; a mining paper worth reading; it shows how to make money; write for it. North American Miner, 34 Broadway, New York.

MONEY MAKING AND MONEY SAVING—How it is done; book sent free. Address R. M. Osgoodby, Muncie, Indiana.

PERSONALS.

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R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

PERSONAL—Merchant tailoring; suits made to order from $20 up; all strictly wool, best making; riding breeches and coachmen's coats to order, guaranteed for fitting. A. Bernstein, 3520 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS.
Are within your reach. They take the place of genuine diamonds. Send for free catalogue. Arons, sole owner, 205 and 207 Smithfield st.

BENTS' DESTROYER kills lice on children; death to all insects; cures dandruff and falling hair; harmless, 25c, at May's, 506 Market st.

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MYSTIC ORACLE; fortune teller, dream book; foretells events, wonderful, mysterious book; pos.paid 10 cents. Ritter Bros., 2623 N. Seventeenth st., Philadelphia.

PEN DOCTOR.
Only Penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

PROMOTERS, send us your work. We can give you estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST. HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

TRY Duquesne polish on your piano; nothing like it for making old look new. E. G. Hays & Co., 534 Smithfield st.

PERSONAL—Stock complete; select your holiday gloves now; ladies', gents', children's. Louvre, 504 Market.

BANKS, for your dividend work, send for estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

MISS E. YOUNG—Hair parlors; treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 220 Bessemer block, Sixth st.

CRACKERJACK values in men's pants at $1.50, $2.00, $2.50 and $3. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

SEND 25c—Xmas mottoes; agents coining $5 a day; beautiful flowers, beautiful words. Address Hampton Art Co., Hampton, Iowa.

SPECIAL VALUES in men's suits and overcoats, at $7.50, $10, $12. Abrams, 964 Liberty st. Open evenings.

CHARTER work done for corporations. Send for estimate. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

MEN'S furnishing goods at popular prices. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

ALL the latest styles in soft and stiff hats, at $1.98. Abrams, 964 Liberty st.

PERSONAL—Gentlemen's kid gloves, $1 ones here sell $1.50 elsewhere. Louvre, 504 Market.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS
"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

DOLL repairing and natural hair wigs. MILLER'S, 204 and 1412 Fifth ave.

PERSONAL—Pianos tuned, $1.50; first-class work. Wm. Muil, Box 406, Pittsburgh.

H. C. KNAPP, commercial job printer, 3521 Butler st. Both telephones.

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R. M. WEAVER,
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M'SWEENEY'S Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

PERKINS UNION DETECTIVE AGENCY. Licensed and bonded; offices 831 Fourth ave. TELEPHONES (private exchange)—Bell 1683-1684 Court; P. & A., 578 Main; night call, Hazel 8-L.

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LEGITIMATE ENTERPRISES FINANCED.
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WE EXTEND TO OUR CLIENTS THE BENEFITS OF OUR CONNECTIONS IN THE DIFFERENT FINANCIAL CENTERS.
WE ADVERTISE AND PLACE THEIR SECURITIES ON SALE IN ALL OUR OFFICES.

CORPORATION FINANCE COMPANY,
430 GRANT ST., PITTSBURGH, PA.

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R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

BONDS FOR SALE—$50,000 first mortgage 6 per cent coal bonds at par; mine is going and all of the output sold railroad company; principals only. Address Finance, M 179, The Gazette.

LOST.

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$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

LOST—Saturday, Nov. 19, between Nixon theater and Allegheny, via Sixth st. bridge, lady's pearl cuff pin; liberal reward if returned to A. M. Brown, care of Zug & Co., Thirteenth and Etna sts., city.

BANKS and bankers, let us estimate on your dividend work. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

LOST—Friday at 12 a. m., pearl brooch, between Labelle st. and Mt. Washington bank, Mt. Washington. Reward at The Gazette office.

CORPORATIONS, for charter work see us. We can save you money. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

LOST—Package containing 3 or 4 small books; reward if same is returned to office of Peoples Natural Gas Co., 1019 Forbes st.

LOST—At Duquesne garden, Thanksgiving, gold chain and blue locket; reward. Return to 1305 Park building.

LOST—Men's up-to-date kid gloves, $1; saving 50c; examination requested. Louvre, 504 Market.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS
"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

LOST—Men, women, boys, girls, kid gloves; holiday gifts, warranted. Louvre, 504 Market.

STOLEN.

"SOMETHING DOING."

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$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

STOLEN—On October 22, bay horse 15.3 hands high, one white ankle behind; weight about 1,000 pounds; paces, going slow, jogs trotting; hitched to yellow Moyer runabout. Any information leading to recovery of this outfit will be thankfully received by W. J. Thubren, Federal and Montgomery street, Allegheny.

STOLEN—November 22, bay horse, about 1,400 lbs., black feet, thin tail, star on forehead, diamond on nose. About 18 years old. Reward if returned to Charles Bock, Carnegie, Pa. Route 1.

ENVELOPES addressed, machine or hand. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

STOLEN—Kid gloves warranted, better select them now; avoid the rush. Louvre, 504 Market.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS
"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

STRAYED.

"SOMETHING DOING."

Buy Chicago Great Western at 26.

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$500 will margin 100 shares.

R. M. WEAVER,
223 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

NEATEST work in the city. Sloan Typewriting Bureau, 912 Farmers Bank Bldg.

DRINK FISCHER'S CIDERS
"AND LIVE UNTIL YOU DIE."

NOTICE.

NOTICE TO ELKS.

Funeral services of Brother Charles Cook will be held in Allegheny Elks' chapel Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. All Elks and friends of family are respectfully invited.

NOTICE is hereby given that I, Charles E. Sloan, will not be responsible for any debts contracted from this date on by my wife, Mary B. Sloan.

A special meeting of B. and M. I. U. No. 33 will be held on Thursday evening, December 1, at 204 Fifth avenue. Election of officers.

MONEY TO LOAN.

THE MONEY

THAT YOU WANT

AND FIND IT HARD TO GET CAN BE HAD ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., WITHOUT REMOVING SAME FROM YOUR POSSESSION AT REASONABLE CHARGES AND LIBERAL TERMS. OR REPAY THE LOAN IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS AS BEST SUIT YOUR CONVENIENCE. IF PAID SOONER THAN PROMISED A LIBERAL REBATE OR DISCOUNT ALLOWED FOR TIME SAVED. WE DO NO MISLEADING ADVERTISING. HUNDREDS OF SATISFIED CUSTOMERS CAN TESTIFY TO OUR EASY, INEXPENSIVE, CONFIDENTIAL DEALINGS. OUR OFFICE FITTED UP FOR PRIVACY WITH PRIVATE INTERVIEWING ROOMS.

PITTSBURGH CREDIT CO.,
504-505 KEYSTONE BLDG.,
320 FOURTH AVE.

MONEY LOANED—6 PER CENT.
DIAMONDS—JEWELRY—CLOTHING—FURS—GUNS—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.
GALLINGER, 1200 Penn ave.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith block.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A SLIM CHRISTMAS.

A slim Christmas is the prospect of many of the people of Allegheny county. Money is scarce and work is more so and the cold weather has increased all expenses. Why not have a pleasant Christmas, however; make the hearts of your little ones and friends glad? If short of money, call on the Bankers of the People. We will loan you any amount on your household goods and allow you to repay loan in small monthly payments, which you will never miss; at the same time treating your financial shortage strictly confidential.

REMEMBER, we do not remove furniture from your possession as some of the companies do, but trust to your honesty to repay us.

IT IS GOOD POLICY TO DO YOUR CHRISTMAS SHOPPING EARLY, AS YOU CAN MAKE A BETTER SELECTION AND CAN TAKE YOUR TIME IN PURCHASING.

If you owe any loan concern or furniture house see us at once as we can save you money and make your payments very small.

Again we say, make merry on Christmas and remember, if short of money,

WRITE TO US.
CALL ON US.
'PHONE US.

NEW YORK LEASE & LOAN CO.,

Bell 'Phone—976 Grant.
Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.,
Fifth ave. and Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

IMPORTANT.

To everyone in Allegheny county needing money.

THE UNION LOAN AND DEPOSIT CO.,
OF ALLEGHENY

Has proven a money-saver for thousands of people of this vicinity, and is daily demonstrating the fact that it positively gives the lowest rate of any company in the state.

We do not advertise one rate and charge you another, but each and everyone gets fair and equal treatment.

WE ARE NOW OFFERING SPECIAL RATES ON ALL LOANS MADE BEFORE CHRISTMAS. THIS WILL ENABLE ANYONE OWNING FURNITURE TO BORROW AT UNHEARD-OF LOW RATES, TOGETHER WITH SMALL PAYMENTS AND LONG TIME.

Borrow now and do your Christmas shopping, as in a few weeks the Christmas rush will commence and prices of Christmas goods will go soaring.

WE HAVE A HOBBY OF PAYING OFF THE LOANS OF HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES AND ADVANCING YOU MORE MONEY, thereby giving you the benefit of our profit-sharing plan. Loans made on furniture, pianos, etc., on easy payments, long time, and short notice.

SEEING IS BELIEVING, therefore, give us a call.

BELL—1849 CEDAR.

Union Loan and Deposit Co.

ROOM 6, GRAY BLDG.,
COR. FEDERAL AND STOCKTON AVE.,
ALLEGHENY, PA.

LOANS MADE ON HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

A QUICK LOAN IS OFTEN A NECESSITY.

THE GREATER PITTSBURGH LOAN COMPANY,
406 SMITHFIELD ST.

We Loan Money on Household Goods, Pianos, Horses and Wagons.
Strictly Confidential.
Easy Payments.

Cheapest Rates in the City.

We charge nothing for papers, nor do we charge anything in advance, but give you the full amount asked for, TO BE PAID IN SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. LOANS MADE UPON ONE HOUR'S NOTICE. If you owe another loan company and want more money call on us without delay and we will pay it for you and advance YOU ANY AMOUNT YOU WANT.

Call or write and get our rates if you WANT MONEY CHEAP AND QUICK.

TELEPHONES:
P. & A., 176 MAIN.
BELL, 1870 COURT.

THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
THE PITTSBURGH LOAN CO.,
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.
406 SMITHFIELD STREET.

Second floor front.

THE OLD RELIABLE LOAN OFFICE
solicits your trade at
6% SIX PER CENT 6%
(No extra charges.)
We loan on DIAMONDS, WATCHES, etc.
Call or write for free booklet.

JOS. De ROY & SONS,
307 Smithfield St.,
DIRECTLY OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE
In one location nearly half a century.

MONEY TO LOAN.

A HOLIDAY SUGGESTION

It has become the universal custom with the American people to enjoy themselves, and to make one another happy during the Holidays.

To do this you must have money. If you haven't, "Where will you get it?" You cannot get it at the banks on your Household Furniture. You would not want to ask your friends for it, and thus obligate yourself to them.

WHY NOT COME TO US?

WE LOAN FROM $10 TO $500
ON
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
PIANOS,
HORSES,
WAGONS,
ETC.,

without removal from your possession and guarantee you the cheapest rates and easiest terms ever offered in the county.

These loans are drawn for from one month to one year, with the privilege of paying in full at any time, giving you the advantage of our rebate system and allowing full rebate for time saved. Our large force of agents enable us to place these loans any where in Allegheny county within a few hours after you apply, giving you the full amount asked for in cash. There is absolutely no deduction or expenses of any kind in advance, and our large capital enables us to omit all red tape methods generally used by others.

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

WE ESPECIALLY INVITE INQUIRY FROM THOSE WHO HAVE HAD OR NOW HAVE LOANS WITH OTHER COMPANIES.

If you cannot call, write or 'phone us, and our agent will call on you.

SIXTH STREET LOAN CO.,
126 Sixth St.
First Floor—No Stairs—No Elevators.
OPPOSITE BIJOU THEATER.
Bell 'Phone 3509 Court.

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY, DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONY LENDERS IN THE CITY.

LOANS MADE AT ONCE.

OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYBODY.

Let us give you our figures on the loan. The cheapest rates and best terms are what we'll offer you. Small or large amounts as you may want. We are not particular. Furniture, Piano or other personal property loans is what we're advancing money on. You could not go to any other firm that has been established over 14 years and has earned such a reputation for fair, honest dealing as the old reliable HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. Here's our charges on some of the loans. You wouldn't want to handle them any cheaper yourself.

$11 for 4 months cost $3.00.
Pay it back $3.50 monthly.
$25 for 4 months costs $4.40.
Pay it back $7.85 monthly.
$35 for 4 months costs $9.00.
Pay it back $11 monthly.
$50 for 4 months costs $11.00.
Pay it back $15.25 monthly.
$100 for 4 months costs $16.00.
Pay it back $29.00 monthly.

If there are other sums or other payments, you want to know about, come in and ask the man at the HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO. You are welcome to the information whether you borrow or not.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE
HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO.,
411 FOURTH AVE., SECOND FLOOR,
ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE
FOURTH AVE. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.
Bell Fone 885 Court.
P. & A. Fone 526 Main.

LOOK—READ—ACT.

EASY MONEY.

Now is the time to

BORROW MONEY

For HOLIDAY purposes before holiday prices are put on. Now is the time to lay in your coal and vegetable supplies for the winter before prices go up. You can

Save Money

and Get Better Terms

by calling on us for any

FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE

You may need.

—CONFIDENTIAL—

All transactions with us are held in strictest confidence. So do not fear that your employer or friends will have any knowledge of your temporary embarrassment. If unable to call, write or telephone Bell 1363 Court—Our agent will call at once.

THE PEOPLES LOAN COMPANY,
Room 411 Bessemer Building,
106 Sixth Street,
Opposite Alvin and Gayety Theaters.

If Your Best Friend Had a Million Dollars

And if that friend should come to you and offer to let you have any amount of money you wished at 6 per cent, would you accept the money? Well, that's exactly what we offer you. Our rate is 6 per cent, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware, furs, clothing, etc., accepted as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

[illegible] Per Cent
Market Street Loan Office,
214 Market St.,
Near Third Ave.
CAPITAL $250,000.00.

MONEY TO LOAN.

CHEAP MONEY.

OUR SPECIALTY IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH RATE MONEY LENDERS.

WE HAVE MONEY
TO LOAN
ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE
PIANOS, HORSES and WAGONS, ETC.

Anywhere in Allegheny county,
at the
LOWEST RATES EVER OFFERED.

We loan more money than any other concern on the same security and at much cheaper and easier rates than elsewhere.

YOU CAN GET THE CASH TODAY AND KEEP IT AS LONG OR SHORT A TIME AS YOU WISH. THE LOAN CAN BE PAID OFF IN EASY WEEKLY OR MONTHLY PAYMENTS, AS YOUR CIRCUMSTANCES WILL PERMIT, THUS ENABLING YOU TO PAY WITHOUT INCONVENIENCE OR WORRY. YOU WILL LIKE OUR RATES and terms. We charge for interest only.

$ 10	for 1 month,	5c;	for 3 mos.,	15c
$ 20	for 1 month,	10c;	for 6 mos.,	60c
$ 30	for 1 month,	15c;	for 6 mos.,	90c
$ 40	for 1 month,	20c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.20
$ 50	for 1 month,	25c;	for 6 mos.,	$1.50
$ 75	for 1 month,	40c;	for 6 mos.,	$2.40
$100	for 1 month,	50c;	for 6 mos.,	$3.00
$150	for 1 month,	75c;	for 6 mos.,	$4.50
$200	for 1 month,	$1.00;	for 6 mos.,	$6.00
$250	for 1 month,	$1.25;	for 6 mos.,	$7.50
$300	for 1 month,	$1.50;	for 6 mos.,	$9.00
$350	for 1 month,	$1.75;	for 6 mos.,	$10.50
$400	for 1 month,	$2.00;	for 6 mos.,	$12.00
$450	for 1 month,	$2.25;	for 6 mos.,	$13.50
$500	for 1 month,	$2.50;	for 6 mos.,	$15.00

LOANS MADE OUT IN EASY PAYMENTS ANY TIME FROM ONE MONTH TO ONE YEAR.

LOAN MAY BE PAID BEFORE DUE AND YOU WILL ONLY BE CHARGED FOR THE ACTUAL TIME YOU HAVE THE MONEY.

WE LOAN FOR THE INTEREST ONLY AND DO NOT WANT YOUR SECURITY, SO YOU NEED HAVE NO FEAR OF LOSING YOUR FURNITURE. EXTENSION GRANTED IN CASE OF SICKNESS. LOANS MADE TO SALARIED EMPLOYES ON PERSONAL NOTE, WITHOUT SECURITY. WE EXTEND TO ALL A CORDIAL INVITATION TO CALL AT OUR OFFICE AND GET OUR TERMS. IT WILL COST NOTHING FOR PARTICULARS. INFORMATION CHEERFULLY GIVEN.

ALL BUSINESS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

PRIVATE INTERVIEW ROOMS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SUBURBAN CITIES IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

YOU CAN GET THE MONEY WITHIN SIX HOURS AFTER YOU APPLY FOR IT.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, FILL IN THIS BLANK AND MAIL TO US, AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU.

WE DESIRE TO MAKE A LOAN OF .... PROVIDED YOUR TERMS ARE SATISFACTORY.

Name ....
Address ....
Married or single ....
When to call ....

ALLEGHENY LOAN & TRUST CO.,
409 FOURTH AVE.,
OPPOSITE POSTOFFICE,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

TAKE EASY STAIRWAY TO 2d FLOOR
GIVE US A CALL.

6

PER CENT MONEY.

6

PER CENT MONEY.

6

PER CENT MONEY.

1,000,000 DOLLARS

TO LOAN TO THE PEOPLE OF ALLEGHENY COUNTY AT THE ABOVE RATES ON

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

PIANOS, HORSES,

WAGONS, ETC.,

TO REMAIN UNDISTURBED IN OWNER'S POSSESSION.

OUR SPECIALTY

IS TO PAY OFF LOANS OF HIGH-RATE MONEY-LENDERS AND ADVANCE MORE MONEY.

LOANS CAN BE REPAID

AS FOLLOWS:

$500	PER MONTH	$1.50
$250	PER MONTH	$1.25
$200	PER MONTH	$1.00
$150	PER MONTH	75 CENTS
$100	PER MONTH	50 CENTS
$ 75	PER MONTH	37½ CENTS
$ 50	PER MONTH	25 CENTS
$ 40	PER MONTH	20 CENTS
$ 35	PER MONTH	17½ CENTS
$ 30	PER MONTH	15 CENTS
$ 25	PER MONTH	12½ CENTS
$ 20	PER MONTH	10 CENTS

ALL TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

IF YOU CANNOT CALL, 'PHONE US OR MAIL US THE FOLLOWING SLIP AND OUR AGENT WILL CALL ON YOU:

WE ARE DESIROUS OF MAKING A

LOAN OF $..............................
NAME ....
ADDRESS ....
CAR LINE, ETC. ....
MARRIED OR SINGLE ....
WHEN TO CALL ....

Mechanics Lease & Trust Co.,
(THE PEOPLES BANK),
SECOND FLOOR, BIJOU BUILDING,
611 PENN AVE.
BELL 'PHONE 380 GRANT.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential.

J. Q. H. SMITH, 413 Fourth ave.

SCOUT SHIPS ARE NEEDED IN NAVY

Congress Has Overlooked This in Its Enthusiasm for Building Battleships.

IMPORTANCE OF THESE VESSELS

The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau.
Room 10, Postal Building.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 26.

Within a year the United States will have 14 first-class battleships in commission. There are now 12 such fighting vessels on duty, and the Ohio is about ready. In a few months the Virginia will be on sea duty. During 1905 the navy department expects to place in commission seven more battleships, making a total of 21. We now have two armored cruisers at sea, four more will go into commission during the present year, and two additional ones in 1906.

The experience of the Yalu, of Santiago, before Port Arthur, and in the straits of Korea permit the reckoning of armored cruisers as fighting ships of the first line, although they are not strictly so classed.

In 1906, then, the fighting fleet of the American navy will be superior in numerical strength, tonnage and weight of broadside metal to that of Germany, and will be second to France on paper only. For the French navy has suffered both in efficiency and construction under the Combes ministry. France, in turn, is second only to Great Britain in its naval strength.

Five battleships have already been authorized for the American navy, and two armored cruisers, in addition to those already enumerated. Congress is expected to authorize the construction of at least three battleships during the coming session.

Have Not a Scout Ship.

For all this fighting force there is not a scout ship in commission. Scout ships, or scout cruisers, are the cavalry of the sea. A screen of cavalry covers the advance or retreat of an army. It discovers the enemy, uncovers his advance or defense, the strength he is employing, finds out all the facts it can, and reports to its commander, who masses his artillery or moves his infantry in accordance with these reports.

A Japanese officer has recently been quoted as saying a general's cavalry is his telephone system, connecting with the front. Similarly in naval warfare the swift scout cruisers hover on the front, flanks and rear of the heavy fighting ships. They are first in touch with the enemy, they skirmish with his scout cruisers if necessary, in the effort to learn his strength and position. From their military masts, equipped with wireless telegraphic apparatus, the news is flashed to the admiral that masses his battleships and armored cruisers in line of battle, causes them to clear for action, and sends the protecting torpedo boat flotilla to its fighting position. The Japanese have used their scout cruisers most skillfully off Port Arthur; the Russians required their assistance each time their heavy fleet made a sortie.

The scout cruiser is the messenger of the fleet and likewise the stretcher bearer of the naval battle. It rescues the crew of sinking battleships, or comes to the assistance of one that is drifting helpless, with steering gear disabled or shot away.

Five Scout Ships Wanted.

The scout ship should be of between 3,000 and 4,000 tons displacement, with a speed of 24 knots or more. Everything must be sacrificed to giving her a clean pair of heels. She must be all engines and coal bunkers. Her armament is 10 or a dozen three-inch rapid-firing guns, with a cluster of six-pounders and machine guns. She carries no armor except light protection here or there against splinters. Her coal bunkers protect her engines. She is not intended to fight. Her guns are for protection against torpedo boats, or for a brush with the scout cruisers of the enemy, if this is absolutely inevitable.

The general board of the navy wants to see five scout ships at once authorized. Battleships are well, they say, but a prize fighter must have his seconds. Congressmen who have done most for the navy have a blind eye just now to everything but battleships. Times are good, they say. Battleships cost seven millions or so. It is possible at present to authorize more of them than the public would permit with less prosperous conditions. Their policy is to hurry along battleship legislation.

When such protests as that of Mr. Burton of Ohio, in the last session, grow so loud they must be heeded, the advocates of naval growth can gracefully submit and turn their attention to scout ships and other neglected auxiliaries for a fleet already authorized. Experience has shown that, while opposition is sometimes successful to increase of the first fighting line, it is always possible to secure permission then for torpedo boats, colliers, hospital ships, tugs, cruisers and other less expensive necessities.

Unscientific Naval Growth.

It is bewildering to learn that with 14 protected cruisers and three unprotected on the navy list, there are no "scout cruisers." This is the result of the queerest naval construction the world has ever seen since Noah built the ark. If a child suddenly developed an arm to adult size in three years, the rest of its body standing still, and followed that with growth in the other arm, and that with an increase in the size of one shoulder and left foot, the result might in time be the symmetry intended by nature for the grown man. But the life of the child would be seriously hampered meanwhile.

That has been the method of growth permitted the American navy by congress. Withal, the lawmakers had the best intentions of the world but, in the first place they knew little of the science of naval warfare, and the rest of the world knew almost as little. Actual naval warfare has since enlightened both congress and the naval officers. There is a better understanding throughout the country of what sea power means and how it can be made a defense.

The cruiser fleet of the navy is a product of this former ignorance, also of a peculiar idea concerning the part the American navy should play in warfare. It was decided the sole requirement was defense. Double-turreted monitors were to be stationed by two or three in the harbors of the country. Singly, unprotected cruisers of high speed were to sally forth and harry the commerce of the enemy. The Columbia and Minneapolis were authorized. "Pirates" they were called by naval officers and sailors. "Commerce destroyers" was the legislative and popular term.

These ships were built fast enough to catch ocean liners. For battery they had a compromise between that of an armored cruiser and a gunboat. They carried a big crew, burned much coal, and were very expensive. They had only deck armor and protection for their engines.

Cruisers Are Out of Date.

Now, in the first place, all the ocean liners had exceeded the cruisers' authorized speed before the latter were launched. The commerce they were to destroy was already too fast for them. As for tramp freighters, any 51-knot gunboat could catch them. In the next place, the United States remembered it had been trying since 1812 to bring about an international agreement as to neutral ships, that would protect peaceful commerce from destruction during war.

The whole cruiser idea was a survival of revolutionary war traditions, and those of 1812. A more careful study of history would have revealed that Paul Jones and Hull and Decatur slipped out with single frigates to harry the enemy's commerce and dodge his line of battleships, simply because the colonists first, and then the infant republic, had no naval strength that could be employed after any other fashion.

An American fleet of battleships-of-the-line in being, could have lifted the careless but effective British blockade of 1812. But there were no American battleships-of-the-line. The stanch old frigates Constitution and Constellation, therefore, did what they could, and the results were small enough in everything but empty glory. The war with Spain demonstrated that Boston, New York and Charleston, hysterical over the prospect of bombardment by a Spanish fleet, would not be contented with the presence of one tubby double-turreted monitor in each port as protection. They demanded of the government the destruction of the Spanish fleet on the high seas. They shrieked aloud at the notion of sitting down and waiting for it to come sailing up within reach of the coast defense guns.

Defects of the Cruisers.

The larger half of the unprotected cruiser fleet of the American navy was built on the "commerce destroyer" hypothesis. No other navy of the world furnishes a counterpart of these ships. The two original "pirates" are now being utilized as training ships for the engineer corps of the navy. That is likely to be their most effective service. The Olympia and Baltimore paid for themselves at Manila under circumstances that are not likely to face another American naval fleet.

But these cruisers, with the Newark, San Francisco and Philadelphia, are not fast enough for scout ships, are too big in draft and displacement for ordinary patrol service, and are too expensive for their efficiency in any service. They range from 5,000 to 7,000 tons. Their average speed is 20 knots. The remainder of the cruisers are of the Cleveland class, 16 odd knots of speed, half the displacement of the larger ships, and on the whole, more of an overgrown gunboat than cruiser. They are too slow for scouts. They can poke their noses into alien harbors to "talk to the heathen kings," when American citizens are in danger. They are useful to annoy the sultan and make a fuss about Perdicaris. And that is what they are for, if anything.

There was much noise a year or so ago because everybody expressed his intention at once of deciding upon a settled naval policy; of stopping expensive experiments with "pirates," dynamite cruisers, armored rams, double-turreted monitors and other junk. A symmetrical navy was to be built. The general board, over which Admiral Dewey presides, was to be guide, philosopher and friend to congress in this.

New Policy Mapped Out.

The policy has been mapped out. In battleship construction the navy is already ahead of the program, and still going. In armored cruisers it is just about abreast. In torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers it is behind, and no one knows enough of submarine boat utility to judge of that phase. But scout cruisers have been totally neglected. It remains to be seen whether congress has made a hobby of battleships, as it has of other naval construction types, and has taken the bit in its teeth, or whether the advice of the general board as to scout cruisers will be heeded. The board has recommended the authorization of three more battleships and of five scouts. Mr. Dayton of West Virginia, ranking member of the house naval affairs committee, favors letting the scouts go, and adding two more battleships.

There is one phase of naval legislation worth notice. Patriotism is undoubtedly responsible for American naval development, but it is touching to see how faithfully the armor plate and shipbuilding interests are supporting this patriotic sentiment. This is especially true in battleships. There is profit in battleships. There is less in other types. And there is nothing at all for the armor plate people in scout ships.

L. W. STRAYER.

INSURANCE PLAN INDORSED.

Success of Movement Started by the Anthracite Coal Miners.

The insurance plan started among the coal miners has been indorsed by the officers of the United Mine Workers of America. In referring to it the United Mine Workers Journal of last week says: "The insurance scheme of President Nicholls of the Mine Workers of district No. 1, which was adopted with so much enthusiasm at the last convention in Pittston, is now being put into effect, and a large number of miners are taking advantage of its provisions. Every miner by the payment of 50 cents a month, in addition to his dues as a member of the United Mine Workers, is given $500 at death and the miner who pays 25 cents a month is to receive $250 upon death. The scheme is not only a benefit to the men on account of the insurance feature, but is also a sagacious move on the part of President Nicholls in that it tends to increase membership in the United Mine Workers' organization."

TENANTS MAY ORGANIZE.

Wage Workers Who Rent Houses May Form a Union.

Members of several labor organizations in the Pittsburgh district are interested in a new movement for the benefit of wage earners. It is proposed to form an organization of tenants and some agitation has already been done. One of the promoters of the plan in discussing the subject last night said:

"I have advocated a tenants' union for five years or more. I called the attention of several labor leaders to the advantages that would naturally accrue to the wage-workers who rent if they were organized, but I never succeeded in getting anyone sufficiently interested in the movement to organize these people. But somebody else has been more successful I see. They have started an organization of this sort in the west and it is taking like wild fire among flat dwellers and householders, who desire to protect themselves against unfair landlords and to regulate and reduce rents."

A GREAT TOTAL.

Figures of a Trade Unionist on Annual Earnings of Organized Workmen.

A well-known writer on trade union subjects has been doing some figuring which he used in the following manner:

A conservative estimate of the number of organized wage-earners and the amount they earn—and of necessity spend—shows in a truly startling manner the tremendous power they could wield if their wages were always spent after they had given due thought to their best interests. Taking the 2,250,000 members of trade unions, and basing their wages at $1.50 per day for 300 days in the year, we find that this gives them a purchasing strength of $1,012,500,000 per year. This sum—so great that it is difficult and well-nigh impossible to appreciate its influence—if used to pay rent for homes built by union labor and in purchasing the necessities of life, that were manufactured or procured by organized workmen, would soon work a revolution in every industry in the land.

ELKS TO HOLD MEMORIAL.

Fifteen Brothers Who Died During Year Will Be Remembered.

Allegheny lodge No. 339 will hold their annual memorial services in the new Gayety theater on next Sunday evening, December 4. The committee, consisting of Charles Ober, James Condon, C. A. Poe, Joseph T. Colvin, P. Colligan, F. J. Kummer and George H. Holcombe, have been tireless in their efforts to make this the finest memorial ever held by Allegheny lodge. Arthur C. Moreland, the blind editor of the "Elks' Antler" and a member of New York lodge, will be the general eulogist, assisted by Hugh Stauffer, Samuel McElroy and James McKirdy.

The soloists selected are Miss Genevieve Wheat, contralto; Miss Grace Clark Clayland, soprano, and P. J. Griffith, tenor. A fine musical program has been arranged for an orchestra of 25, under the direction of Brother George H. Holcombe. The list of departed brothers for the year numbers 15. This is the largest in the history of the Allegheny lodge. All visiting Elks are invited to attend and will be admitted by card. The general public is also invited and can obtain tickets from the members.

$11.50 Chicago and Return Via Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
Tickets on sale November 27, 28 and 29; return limit December 5.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM F. LUTY.

Temporarily The Sunday Gazette Directory of Labor Organizations will be published monthly instead of weekly. Secretaries are requested to notify the editor of this page of any changes in time or place of meeting.

ORDERS TO START MANY IDLE MILLS

American Sheet and Tin Plate Company Prepares for a General Resumption.

WEEKLY REPORT OF LODGES

Conditions in the iron, steel and tin plate industries have not been better at any time this year than at present, and prospects for the steady operation of the mills throughout the winter are remarkably bright. The United States Steel Corporation booked some heavy orders during the week and many independent concerns received a good share of new business.

The sheet and tin plate markets are particularly active and the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company has ordered all of its idle mills to be put in shape for resumption and it is expected that every plant will be in full operation within the next week. The company owns 242 tin plate mills and 164 sheet mills. A number of these have been in operation and others have been just started after several months of idleness and the remaining idle ones will be running as soon as the steel necessary can be sent to the plants.

The H. C. Frick Coke Company started most of its idle ovens in the Connellsville region within the past few days and unless it is impossible to obtain a sufficient water supply the entire 16,000 ovens owned by the company will be in full operation before the end of the week. The company has made some heavy purchases of coke from independent producers and the Steel Corporation is evidently preparing for a general resumption at all of the blast furnaces of its subsidiary companies. Active work has begun on repairs of steel mills of the corporation that it had not contemplated operating this winter and according to the new orders received all will be kept busy for months. Both union and non-union men will be benefited by the prosperous conditions in the iron and steel markets. Reports from lodges received at headquarters of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers are of a most encouraging nature. These reports have been compiled for the Amalgamated Journal and are as follows:

Cataract Lodge No. 2, Cleveland, O., Union Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, puddle mill working. Bar and guide department, bar and 8 and 9-inch mills working.

Colonial Lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa., Colonial steel works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working; none idle. Bar and guide department, all mills working. Sheet and jobbing department, mills all working. Prospects, good.

Empire Lodge No. 6, Cleveland, O., Empire Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, eight furnaces worked all week. Bar and guide department, 10-inch mill worked all week. Prospects, fair.

Banner of the West Lodge No. 18, East St. Louis, Ill., Republic Iron and Steel Company, Tudor works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working, one idle. Bar and guide department, 12, 9 and 8-inch mills working double turn; 16-inch and spike mill idle. Prospects, fair.

Future City Lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo., Helmbacher Forge and Iron Company. Boiling department, all furnaces on five days; short of scrap. Bar and guide department, bar and 10-inch mills five days, single turn. Prospects fair.

Fair View Lodge No. 40, Youngstown, O., Youngstown Iron and Steel Roofing Company. Boiling department, all on in full. Sheet and jobbing department on in full, four sheet mills, one 44-inch, two 38-inch and one 32-inch, the latter an average mill. Prospects, good.

Iron City Lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Zug & Co. Sheet department, six mills working; none idle. Prospects, fair.

Ben I. Davis Lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa., West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, four furnaces working, none idle. Standing turn men, eight. Bar and guide department, 8-inch working single turn; 14-inch idle.

Dewey Lodge No. 21, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company. Skelp mills working steady. Prospects, fair.

Pride of Columbia Lodge No. 12, Columbia, Pa., Susquehanna Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, six double and eight single working; three double and four single idle; six double and eight single worked full week double turn. Bar and guide department, two 18-inch, 12-inch, 9-inch, 8-inch mills working; two 18-inch worked single turn; 12-inch, 9-inch, 8-inch worked double turn. Prospects, encouraging.

Kewanee Lodge No. 3, Kewanee, Ill., Western Tube Company, Kewanee, Ill. Puddle department, eight furnaces working. Prospects, fair.

Jefferson Lodge No. 6, Washington, Pa. McClure tin mill. Tin department, three mills working; two idle. We are sharing the work; expect to go on in full after next week. Prospects, good.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Sheet and jobbing department, 2 mills working 4 days; 2 idle on account of breakdown of engine. Tin department, 3 mills worked 4 days, idle 2, account of breakdown. Prospects, unknown.

Jarvis lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 14 furnaces working; 3 idle; wrought iron scrap scarce. Prospects, uncertain.

Cambria lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa., Humbert plant, American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 6 mills; all idle.

John F. Ward lodge No. 9, New Castle, Pa., Shenango plant American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Tin department, 30 mills; started full November 21.

Wayne lodge No. 55, Pittsburgh, Wayne Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, all furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar mill on single; guide mill double. Sheet and jobbing department, plow mill on double.

Owen Lodge No. 30, New Albany, Ind., Ohio Falls Iron Company. Boiling department, worked five days double turn; bar mill worked five days single turn; 10-inch, five days single turn; 8-inch, five days single turn; 8-inch off all week; had breakdown; started Monday, November 21. Scrap mill off all week; will start Monday, two turns of five hours each.

Glendon Lodge No. 50, Pittsburgh, Dilworth, Porter & Co. Bar and guide department, 18-inch spike rod mill working half time; 18-inch tie plate mill idle; 16-inch bar and tie plate mill working half time; automatic spike machines working overtime; hand machines half time; guide mill working. Prospects a little brighter.

Granite Lodge No. 16, Granite City, Ill., National Enameling and Stamping Company. Open hearth department, three furnaces working, three idle; No. 4 furnace working; No. 3 under repair. Prospects fair.

Toledo Lodge No. 49, Toledo, O., Republic Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, nine furnaces working; five idle; four double, one single and four busheling furnaces working; bar and guide department, 8, 10 and 18-inch mills working; 8 and 10-inch double; 18-inch single. Prospects uncertain.

PERKINS PROTESTS.

President of the Cigar Makers International Union Vigorously Opposes Proposition to Hold a Convention.

George W. Perkins, president of the Cigar Markers' International union, is strongly opposed to the demands of some local unions that a convention be called. Recently local union No. 25 of Milwaukee sent out a circular which says: "Within the past 10 years during which no convention has been held great changes have taken place in our trade, but the tactics and policies of our international union have not been altered to meet them. We are traveling in the same old rut and worn out channels. Changes to our constitution need not consume any considerable part of the convention. With the exception of a few changes it can safely be left as it is subject to the referendum system. With the new principles to be dealt with the convention ought not to last more than 10 days."

President Perkins makes a vigorous denial to the insinuations that the union is standing still and is in a rut and worn out channel. He recites what the union has done for the membership in the past 10 years and declares that the main object of the proposed convention is to spend $75,000 or $80,000 for the purpose of meeting and discussing socialism. A convention was held eight years ago, and in telling what has been done since that time Mr. Perkins says:

During the past eight years we have had 842 approved strikes, which, with the 22 pending at the time of the last convention, makes 864, which resulted as follows: Successful, 485, compromised, with advantage to the union, 237; lost, 116; pending final report, 26.

We had 313 strikes for an increase of wages, of which number 276 proved successful, 14 were lost and the remaining 23 are either pending final report, were compromised or otherwise disposed of.

In the successful strikes for an increase of wages 18,269 members, also 2,535 non-unionists, were benefited. In the successful strikes for all causes 29,085 members and 13,398 non-unionists were benefited, as follows: For increase of wages the number benefited was 18,269 members and 2,535 non-unionists; against reduction of wages the numbers benefited were 4,459 members and 1,554 non-unionists; against victimization the number successful was 414 members; against lockouts, 2,458 members were involved in the successful strike and 8,790 non-unionists; against violation of apprentice laws 261 members and 21 non-unionists were benefited. In the strikes for all other causes 3,224 members and 498 non-unionists were benefited. This makes a total of 42,483 unionists and non-unionists who have been materially and directly benefited by the International union in strikes for all causes in the past eight years. The foregoing does not include the big Chicago strike and others which are pending final report, nor the independent strikes which were gained.

In all strikes against reduction of wages which were lost in the past eight years, only 1,725 members were involved.

In view of these indisputable facts, the man who says we are standing still, in a rut or a wornout channel is either a fool or a knave.

This does not look as though the International union had been standing still during the last 10 years. During the same period we paid out all told for benefits of all kinds $3,588,228.49, which is another evidences of the do nothing policy said to exist by the Milwaukee union. If union 25 of Milwaukee has not benefited in the good work accomplished it is because they have spent their efforts trying to run the country on a socialist basis and they now want us to get into the same boat. Where unions have devoted their time and energies to the upbuilding of the union along common sense lines they have made material advancement and are not in a rut. If Milwaukee is in a rut it is their own fault. They have no right to speak for the balance of the country.

PITTSBURGH BOOMED FOR NEXT CONVENTION

Energetic Work Being Done to Bring Twenty Fifth Federation Meeting to This City.

Reports from the Pittsburgh delegation attending the twenty-fourth annual convention of the American Federation of Labor in San Francisco indicate that the efforts to bring the next convention to this city will be successful. Badges have been distributed by the Pittsburgh agitators and are being worn by many of the delegates indicating their preference for the next convention city. The badge is of blue silk with an oxidized representation of the block house and a keystone pendant in imitation of silver. James J. McKee, secretary and business agent of Local union No. 27 of the plumbers' organization, who is a delegate from the international association, is doing some energetic work and in a letter to his local he expresses confidence of success. He has sent some of the badges to friends in Pittsburgh.

The reports of the officers of the federation point out more strongly than anything else the steady growth of that body, beginning with its initial meeting in Terre Haute, Ind., in the summer of 1881, and its first convention in Pittsburgh in November of the same year. The men and women in the convention in San Francisco represent, according to the latest report, 1,676,200 members. Even with these high figures the federation does not represent the total of the organized labor movement in this country. The railroad brotherhoods and others are still independent, while still others, made up of organizations of laborers, are more properly socialist-political bodies, like the American Labor union and the Western Federation of Miners. These number about 10, their names and membership being as follows:

	Members
Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers..	85,000
Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen...	80,000
Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.....	110,000
Order of Railroad Conductors.........	60,000
Switchmen's Union of America........	30,000
Miscellaneous smaller brotherhoods....	25,000
Knights of Labor (claim)..............	80,000
Bricklayers and Stonemasons' International Union	85,000
Operative Plasters' International Union	15,000
American Labor Union	25,000
Western Federation of Miners.........	30,000

The membership of national parent organizations of other countries from reports of their conventions held this year compared with the American Federation of Labor follows:

American Federation of Labor........	1,676,200
British Trade Union Congress........	1,320,432
Trade Union Congress of Germany....	887,698
National Federation of Denmark.....	88,098
National Federation of Labor of Sweden	69,351
Trade and Labor Congress of Canada.	22,010
National Federation of Labor of Norway	17,972

PLANS FOR REFORM.

Another New Movement Started by the Bartenders International League.

The second annual reception of local union, No. 188, of the Bartenders' International league at Turner hall, on Wednesday evening, was a very successful affair. It was well attended by members of the local, which is the strongest in the organization, and many of their friends.

The league has started a movement in several sections of the country to improve conditions, and the efforts are meeting with success. An official labor journal of San Antonio, Tex., in its last issue, refers to the work and says:

The Bartenders' union of Texas has set itself the commendable task of purifying and elevating the saloon. National Organizer Husted, who has been studying conditions in Texas for the past month, has reached the conclusion that the low dives and the "joints" are not only a menace to society, but bring odium and disgrace upon all who are engaged in the saloon business. Therefore the Bartenders' union, as an organization, will give aid and support to a bill that will suppress all these tough places and rid the saloon of gambling dens, wine rooms, etc. According to Mr. Husted's statement a bill embodying these and other reforms is now being prepared and will be introduced in the next legislature. Such a bill would enlist not only the support of the bartenders and through them all organized labor, but will commend itself favorably to other classes of reformers who desire to see the dives and dens and joints suppressed.

NEW UNION INDORSED.

Iron City Trades Council Will Co-Operate With Retail Clerks' Organization.

The Iron City Trades council has indorsed the new organization of retail clerks known as Local union No. 1046. Following is a copy of the resolutions adopted by the council:

Whereas, The Retail Clerks' International Protective association is affiliated with the American Federation of Labor and

Whereas, By virtue of that affiliation they are entitled to the support and cooperation of all other affiliated bodies, and

Whereas, A local union (by No. 1046) of retail clerks has been formed in Pittsburgh, chartered by the Retail Clerks' International Protective association. Therefore, be it

Resolved, By the Iron City Trades council in regular meeting assembled, that we pledge our undivided support and co-operation to this local union of retail clerks as well as to any and all other organizations of a like character that may be subsequently formed, provided they are chartered by the Retail Clerks' International Protective association and properly affiliated with the Iron City Trades council.

CARPENTERS VOTE ON CONSTITUTION CHANGES

Special Meetings Called to Act on New Propositions Submitted.

The 38 local unions and 8,000 members that compose the Pittsburgh district council of the United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, are interested in the vote now being taken on amendments to the constitution adopted at the recent convention. Wages are not referred to in the constitution of the organization, as this question is arranged by each district council. No action on wages has been taken and assurance is given that there will be no trouble in the Pittsburgh district and no interruption of building operations so far as the carpenters are concerned.

Among the most important changes now being voted on are those on the election of officers, regulating their salaries and also on increasing the per capita tax from 20 to 25 cents a member a month. The tax proposition has been voted down by a referendum vote on several previous occasions. Frank Duffy, general secretary of the brotherhood, has just sent out the amendments adopted and which have been compiled by a special committee appointed for that purpose. In his circular to the local unions he says that as many important changes are proposed it is absolutely necessary to hold specially called meetings of the unions to consider them. The vote must be returned to the general headquarters at Indianapolis by December 8.

Following are the amendments submitted on general officers:

Section 15 (a). The general officers of the United Brotherhood shall consist of a general president, two general vice presidents, a general secretary, a general treasurer and a general executive board of seven members, who shall be exempt from all local duties in the local union to which they belong.

Section 15 (b). Salaries of general officers shall be as follows:

The general president, $2,000 annually.
The general secretary, $2,000 annually.
The general treasurer, $1,800 annually.

The members of the general executive board and the general organizers shall receive the sum of $4 per day for such part of their time as is used in the service of the United Brotherhood. All salaries of the general officers shall be fixed by the general convention subject to the referendum vote of the membership of the United Brotherhood.

Section 15 (c) be amended as follows:

The names of all nominees for all general offices shall be referred to the members of the United Brotherhood for referendum vote, and the nominees receiving a plurality vote of the members shall be declared elected. Nominations for all general offices shall be made during the sessions of the general convention, and immediately submitted to the members for referendum vote, and the terms of office of those elected shall commence and expire on the first day of February each two years thereafter. The foregoing officers shall be elected by the Australian ballot system as follows: The names of all nominees shall be printed on official ballots supplied by the United Brotherhood. Members making an X opposite the name of the nominee he wishes to vote for. The use of all other ballots shall be prohibited. All officers elected shall hold office for two years, or until their successors are duly chosen and qualified.

Section 15 (d) (new section). No member shall be eligible as a general officer, organizer or deputy for the United Brotherhood unless he is at the time of his election or appointment in the employ of the United Brotherhood, or is working at the trade and depending upon the same for a livelihood, and shall not enter or be in the employ of any other individual or organization during his term of office.

PAINTERS MAY HOLD A GENERAL CONVENTION

Executive Officers of the Brotherhood Advise Members to Vote Against the Proposition.

The general officers of the Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers are not in favor of holding a special general assembly. At the request of several local unions the membership is now voting on the question. Secretary Joseph C. Skemp has addressed a lengthy communication to the members through the official journal of the brotherhood in which he declares there is no necessity for the proposed meeting. His report of the financial condition shows there is a balance of $38,715.48 in the treasury and he says the cost of a special convention would be between $25,000 and $30,000. The cost of the Detroit convention, he says, was $12,000, not including the expense of the local unions sending delegates, which was probably an equal amount. There are now twice as many local unions and more than twice as many members which would more than double the cost of a convention. Among other things in his communication Secretary Skemp says:

Excluding honorary members and apprentices, we have 60,000 members upon whom per capita tax is paid. At 15 cents this amounted to $9,000 a month; at 20 cents it amounts to $12,000 a month. The death and disability benefits paid in the month of September last, as reported in this month's financial statement, amounted to $10,780.50. True, this is an unusually large amount, but the average expenditure of June, July, August and September was $6,000 a month for this single item of expense. Out of the balance of the revenue must be furnished moneys devoted to organizing; donated to local unions on strike or locked out; expended for office expenses; for the purchase of supplies; general officers' salaries and the payment of capitation tax to the American Federation of Labor and the Structural Alliance.

The returns of the votes of the local unions upon the proposition, "Shall a special convention be held?" must be on file at the general office upon December 24, 1904. The returns will then be canvassed and, provided a two-thirds majority favor the proposition, the general president will name the date upon which the special assembly shall meet. This would necessarily have to be sufficiently remote to permit of arrangements being made; to give an opportunity to the local unions to select their delegates, and afford time for them to prepare and file at the general office any amendments they may desire to submit to the convention, which amendments, under section 328 of the constitution, must be presented in writing to the general secretary-treasurer at least 60 days prior to the assembling of the convention, and be published in the official journal of the month prior to the holding of the same. The convention could not be called together until three months after the result of the vote upon the proposition is announced. After the assembly has adjourned, all amendments adopted would have to be submitted to the membership for approval or disapproval and, under section 328 of the constitution, local unions must be granted 90 days in which to vote upon them. This would delay the enforcement of such amendments an additional three months. Therefore, with the use of the utmost dispatch, it would be impossible to repeal any objectionable laws or put into effect any new laws adopted by a special assembly, earlier than July, 1905, whereas by submitting them to the referendum, on January 1, 1905, such amendments or new laws could be in force by the date upon which a special assembly could be held, and the desired changes could be made at a nominal expense, while by holding a special assembly the national treasury and the treasuries of the local unions would be seriously depleted.

Whatever may be the result of the vote upon the present proposition, the general officers are required, in August next, to submit to the membership the proposition, "Shall the regular biennial general assembly be held?" If the members decided in favor of that proposition, the regular convention will be held in December, 1905, and all that had been accomplished by a special assembly might be undone.

If a special general assembly should be held, it will be impossible to also hold the regular convention without levying an assessment upon the membership to provide for the expense.

Alderman McKelvey Ill.

Alderman David McKelvey, the oldest alderman in Pittsburgh and Allegheny, is seriously ill at his home, 8 North Diamond street, Allegheny. He has been confined to his bed for a week and instead of improving is apparently getting worse. Alderman McKelvey is nearly 80 years old and has been an alderman for 30 years.

VICTOR

Won the First Prize at St. Louis

The *Victor* was awarded the GRAND PRIZE over all other talking machines at the St. Louis Exposition. This is the first prize and the highest award given. The *Victor* was also awarded the first prize at Buffalo in 1901.

This proves that the *Victor* is the best talking machine. It is also the greatest musical instrument in the world.

LOCAL AGENTS:

THEO. F. BENTEL CO.,
433 Wood Street, Pittsburgh.

DANIEL BENTLEY,
534 Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE

Indoor and Outdoor Gowns By Madame Fullerton.

Sunday Home Journal Section

November 27, 1904

The Editors Point of View

ONLY four weeks until Christmas. How the time does fly! And not even a bedroom slipper knitted, and absolutely no plans for the tree or the children's gifts or anything! This is what you may hear at any time and from anyone you may chance to meet. Christmas so near, and no preparations made. Yet when Christmas comes it will find all the presents made or bought and those to be sent away safely consigned to the post or the expressman; it will find the turkey stuffed and the plum pudding as fat and plumpy as of yore; it will find the wreaths up and the house swept and garnished, and the tree trimmed, and the children's dresses all made for the Sunday school entertainment; it will find a right tired out set of women, too, unless matters change materially. Oh, it's all very well to prate about the simple life, and not being governed by tradition, and all that sort of thing, but when you and your mother and your grandmother and your great-grandmother, and so on, even farther back, had trees and turkeys and plum puddings at Christmas—why, Christmas wouldn't be Christmas without them. It only comes once a year, too, and maybe Christmas evening, when everyone is sick from over-eating and cross from too much gayety, you'll say you are mighty glad of it. I think we are all glad of it. Too much Christmas would be a dreadful thing to contemplate, for, like all good things, it must be exceptional to be appreciated. There is a lot of talk about the true spirit of Christmas. You are inclined to be rather skeptical and cynical about the true spirit of Christmas when your head is aching and your back and whole body are sore from the strain of unusual effort, and your mind is fairly reeling under the weight of the perfectly indispensable things which must be done in a space so short that it seems a great and utter impossibility. And yet there is a real true and distinctive spirit which manifests itself in Christmas time, as in no other. It is the universal loving and giving and service, wholly unselfish and wholly unmercenary, which the whole world knows at this time. The true spirit of Christmas does not consist in buying things you would not have yourself and tying them up in neat boxes with red ribbon and sending them to people whom you don't like, and only give to from a sense of duty. No, this is not Christmas. This is foolishness. Get away from all that sort of thing and come up higher, higher into the realm of generosity and kindly feeling and good will, and then the true spirit of Christmas shall come and abide with you and comfort your weariness and ease it into a great content. And afterward there shall stay with you no memory of the work and the weariness, but only memories of the happy voices of children, and the kind words of friends, and the realization of how much this love festival of the year means to us. and how hard it would be to do without it.

OF COURSE, if you want to spoil your dinner with a lot of sloppy stuff and sweets," growls the man of the house—but the 5 o'clock tea table has come to stay notwithstanding. The most fetching arrangement, which was alluringly simple, too, was seen the other day. The hostess seated herself before a tapestry screen in dull, dark tones, which made an excellent background for her blue gown. Then in came the white-capped little maid—by the way, why is it that little maids are so much more interesting and so much better style than tall ones?—and brought with her a big oval mahogany tray with a silver fence all around it, and silver handles and a nice inlaid pattern in the middle. These mahogany trays are chemically treated, so that they will neither spot nor scorch. To resume the narrative, the tray was covered with a piece of white embroidered Japanese linen, and on this was the teapot, cream jug and sugar bowl, cups and saucers, and the spoons, sugar tongs, tea strainer and such small silver trifles. There was also a silver dish holding the thinnest thin slices of lemon. The prettiest thing of all, though, was the lighting of the room while the ceremony of tea drinking was going on. The maid lighted a number of shaded lamps and candles, and there was a fire on the hearth, so that everything was bright enough not to be gloomy, and not bright enough to make an ugly glare. Then in came one of those funny little three-tiered muffin stands, imported direct from England, though they can be had in this country, and on one shelf was a plate of lettuce sandwiches, on the next very hot buttered toast sticks and on the third some crisp little nut wafers. Nothing heavy or cloying, but just an appetizing trifle which sharpened the desire for dinner—no matter what the scoffing men may say. And as the tea was sipped there was a great deal of desultory chat, and when someone began to play very softly on the piano, the warmth and the comfort and the drowsiness of it all made it seem like a dream come true.

This, indeed, was the very glorification of afternoon tea. How far removed this is from the days when everyone had a stiff little gimcrack table laden with impossible tea things which were strictly for show we need not be told. Today we keep our china and silver out of the drawing room until they are wanted, and it does not stand about catching dust, unornamental because out of place and unbeautiful because useless. Afternoon tea is a pretty custom, and for the idle it is wholly practical as a harmless and attractive way to pass an hour. It is the time for a little gossip and a few compliments, for relaxation in an easy chair before it is time to dress for dinner, and it is, perhaps, about the most esthetic meal of which we partake.

Eating is not, even when it is at its best, a particularly esthetic exercise, though we try to make it so by garnishing our dishes and arranging our food until none but the cook can tell what it is without tasting, and when one is hungry esthetics are likely to be forgotten and the knife and fork move with more vigor than grace. Therefore, for the poetical tribe, and for those who would like to be poetical, the five-o'clock tea should become an institution wherein the sense of beauty and fitness in things may play the greater part. Flowers music, soft lights, blended colors and food which is dainty both to handle and to taste, this is the atmosphere for slender, pretty women, minor poets and youthful artists. And yet, though you be not an esthete nor of the cult of the Vague Rhapsodist, you may brew your Bohea and enjoy it, too, though there be none of the accessories mentioned above, and if it is hot and lemon-flavored, and not too strong, there is no reason why it should not be as refreshing and stimulating as that of the wildest Wilde.

PITY the woman who will not keep her illusions. Every woman may lose them if she will, but there is a great deal of comfort in keeping them, even when we know we are willfully deceiving ourselves. If it makes life easier and does not deceive others, it cannot much matter. The conscientious creature who explains carefully to the children that there is no Santa Claus, and the gifts are put in the stockings by their own parents, is doing a great deal of hurt to the childish imagination and robbing the children of one of the dearest and most delightful myths that ever was or ever will be. The woman who sits down with an atlas to prove to you that the geography of "The Road to Mandalay" is all wrong—what does it gain her of good? Her listener will be half irritated at having her own illusions shattered, and the poem will remain as much of a delight as before. There are so many niggling people who are not content to admire a great work of art, or a great deed, as one harmonious whole, but must destroy the greatness with their little carping criticisms of small faults, or ascribe ignoble motives for it. They exult when they find poor punctuation in "Vanity Fair." They fairly dance with glee when they are told that there are passages in Beethoven's "Fifth Symphony" which are not in strict accord with the rules of harmony. They enthuse over nothing in the world, and if they are called on to admire their answer is always, "Yes, but so-and-so is the matter with it." Having started on the downward path of ridding one's self of illusions, it is easy to go on. Very soon the acts of those with whom you may have to do seem sprung entirely from self-seeking and policy. The small every-day deeds of kindness become bids for favors in your eyes, and suspicion attaches itself to all those who seem cordial and friendly to you. And oh, how hard and unlovely the thinking of these hard thoughts does make a woman! Someone has said that we find what we are looking for in this world. If that be true, and it is true in a certain measure, how very much better and more wholesome to be looking for kindness rather than slights, for happiness rather than for misery, for the flowers of life rather than its thorns. Even when these things seem impossible you may think them so, and by the power of your illusions make them come true. Illusion and disillusion are to the mind what rose-colered and blue spectacles are to the eyes—illusion the rose, disillusion the blue. It may seem sort of child's play to hold so fast to that which may be mythical, but anything is worth while which makes for happiness and peace.

IN A recent discussion of matters culinary, the question arose, "What is the real test of a good cook? One declared that it was the ability to make good bread; another the ability to cook meats and game successfully, but the third averred that it was the ability to serve vegetables well-cooked and appetizing. Those of us who have boarded in various places and who have traveled from city to city and partaken of private hospitality as well as sampled the cooking of various hostelries, must recall how invariably it was found that though both meats and breads were good, properly cooked and served, the vegetables were flat, tasteless and altogether uninteresting. The reason for this lies in the delicate flavoring of vegetables. They require just so much seasoning, and no more, and each vegetable must be studied until its possibilities have been discovered and developed, too. How rarely, in a public dining room, does one get a properly roasted potato—the very simplest method of cooking known to man—indeed, the most primitive, for even the aborigines knew how to roast food before they had any conception of broiling, frying, boiling or stewing. As for beans—string beans, lima beans, baked beans—are not all these too frequently utterly tasteless, when not positively disgusting? Even when the excuse is made that the food perhaps was canned, and that it is quite impossible to make canned vegetables taste like fresh ones, their unpalatable quality is not wholly explained. How few people cook beets so that they even slightly resemble food for human beings, and how very few serve sweet corn, either canned or fresh, at the best of its delicate, delicious flavor? It should be strongly recommended to every young woman who yearns for a chafing dish so that she may stir up unholy messes of cheese and lobster, that instead she should light the fire in the range and devote her time to learning how to cook the vegetables of every-day use. Let her learn to fry potatoes properly, so that they will come to table hot, properly browned and not reeking with rancid grease. Let her learn to boil a potato so that it is not a sodden lump which thumps ominously upon the plate; let her master the long smelling cabbage and turn it into a delicious creamy concoction with the consistency of jelly, and the taste, as one man said, of a "stewed angel." Let her learn beans and peas as no one never knew them before, and, by way of giving her a tip on the tomato, if she will squeeze half a dozen drops of lemon juice into the canned tomato she will take away some of the sweet, sickish taste and bring back the vegetable acid in its flavor. There are not today, outside of the professional cook, more than a dozen or so women in this whole United States who can cook every vegetable they use in three ways. Most of them literally do not even "know beans," and, as for knowing potatoes and tomatoes and celery and cauliflower and cabbage—why, they have not even a bowing acquaintance with them.

Sophie Peter Kerr

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

Prize Winners for the Week.

MRS. LENA HERMAN........................$2.00
Sharpsburg, Pa.

MRS. C. H. EMRICK...........................$1.00
Box 461, Connellsville, Pa.

THE HOUSEWIVES' RECIPROCITY BUREAU has grown and flourished like the proverbial green bay tree. The many words of commendation which come to us from our contributors to this department have not only been gratifying for the kindly feeling which they expressed but have made us feel that there was some real utility in the page, and that it was enjoyed by a great number of housekeepers all over the country.

The department will continue as heretofore, an "Open Congress" for housewives, wherein recipes and household experiences may be exchanged. All letters will be published, though it may be some weeks after they have been received. The large number we receive makes prompt publication an impossibility. For the best, most original and most useful letter we will pay $2.00 cash, and for the next best $1.00.

Contributors will confer a favor by looking over all letters carefully before sending, as several times omissions have occurred which rendered the subject matter of the letters valueless. The conditions remain as stated:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soup or other purchasable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

I HAVE been much helped by your page and send in a few recipes. In jelly-making time if all the parings of apples and peaches were washed, then drained into a bowl, then set into the icebox until you have enough juice for several glasses of jelly, add the same amount of sugar as juice; this is a very good plan, as it can be used right away and saves the winter's supply. I have found in making pies a much healthier way of making crust and tastes just as good as a richer way. Take one cup flour, one-quarter cup shortening, pinch of salt if wished, a small amount of baking powder and one-third cup water; that is the amount for one pie.

Invalid's Cornstarch—Beat white of one egg to a stiff froth, add two-thirds tablespoonful cornstarch, one-half teaspoonful sugar; beat together, stir into one-half pint boiling milk, flavor and serve with milk or without, as the patient wishes.

Delicious Peach Pudding—Pare and quarter enough peaches to make one pint, lay in a baking dish, pour on a half cup hot water; cover and steam 20 minutes; in the meantime take one egg, one-half cup sugar, one tablespoonful melted butter, one cup milk, one-half cup flour into which one-half teaspoonful of baking powder has been added; flavor with one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, beat up light, drain the juice off the peaches, then add this batter over the peaches, which have been sweetened; bake a golden brown.

Quince Honey—To two and one-half pints of sugar add two scant cups water, boil 10 minutes, add two pared and grated quinces, boil 15 minutes and you have a very nice honey, and you will be surprised at the amount.

MRS. C. H. E., Connellsville, Pa.

I NOW send some recipes for Home Doctor, as catarrh is very bad this time of the year. Take the bark of sassafras root, dry and pound it, use it as snuff, taking two or three pinches a day, or snuff the nitrate of silver powder, a pinch at a time, once a day, and it is known to cure the worst cases of catarrh. Pimples—Treatment: Careful diet, avoiding butter and greasy substances and use gentle cathartics; apply externally cold salt water with a sponge, and after drying rub with pure glycerin. Cake (how to know when done)—You can always know by holding it near the ear; if it sings, there are little bubbles of water boiling inside and all is not hardened; if it is silent, the cake is done.

MISS M. E. D., Courtney, Pa.

AS THE time draws near for making grape wine. I recommend the following tried recipe, which can be given to children as it will not intoxicate. Unfermented Grape Wine—Weigh out the grapes, pick them from stems, put in a porcelain or agateware kettle, add enough water to cover slightly, and cook until the seeds and pulp separate. Press and strain through a thick cloth, return the juice to the kettle and add three pounds of sugar to every ten pounds of grapes, heat to simmering, bottle or put in jars and seal. An orange pie is not common but delicious—Beat thoroughly the yolks of three eggs with one cup sugar, add one heaping tablespoonful flour, one even tablespoonful cornstarch dissolved in milk, pour into one pint boiling milk and cool, flavor with extract of orange, pour into a baked crust; beat the whites of the eggs into a stiff froth, add one-half cup sugar, flavor with extract of orange and put into oven and brown slightly.

For the housewife who wishes to bake a cheap cake: Delicate Cake—One cup sugar, one-half cup butter, two eggs, one-half cup milk, one and a half cups flour and one and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder; bake in a quick oven.

MRS. M. B., Pittsburgh, Pa.

BAKED BEANS WITH TOMATO SAUCE—One quart navy beans and one-half pound of bacon, boil until tender; add one quart tomatoes, one-half cup vinegar, one-half cup molasses, salt and pepper to taste; bake two hours, stirring occasionally.

Corn Fritters—Mix into one pint grated corn three tablespoons of milk, one teacup flour, having in it one teaspoon baking powder, two ounces butter, salt and pepper to taste and one egg, white of which beat separately; fry brown on both sides and serve hot.

Corn Chowder—Brown several slices of bacon in deep saucepan, add six potatoes, sliced, cover with water and boil until tender; add one can corn, boil a few minutes and add one pint milk and salt and pepper to taste.

Pumpkin Pie—For each pie allow one and one-half cups stewed pumpkin, one cup milk, half a cup of sugar, two eggs, pinch of salt, one-half saltspoon each of cinnamon and ginger; line deep pie plate with good paste, fill and bake slowly until rich brown. An old-fashioned pie that cannot be excelled.

Corn Pone—Three eggs, one-half cup sugar, one tablespoonful lard, one-half teaspoon salt, one and one-fourth pints milk, one pint cornmeal, one pint flour and two teaspoons of baking powder sifted together; mix into firm, smooth batter and bake. MRS. C. C. R., Emsworth, Pa.

I AM enclosing a few cleaning hints for the housekeepers' page in your paper. I have given these in my class work and have found that they were helpful to my pupils.

Every housekeeper has on hand jars and other vessels for which there are no covers. These may be made to do valuable service in canning and preserving time by using pieces of sheet wadding, tying the same over the top. This preserves the contents of the vessel from the air and makes a cheap substitute for the regular cover. Care must be taken to tie the wadding securely, first covering the top with a piece of wax or paraffine paper. Many of the bright colors in flannel become faded or changed in color when they are washed. By adding a little vinegar to the final rinsing water the original shade may be restored. Unless one is sure of having pure vinegar it would be better to use acetic acid, as much of the so-called vinegar contains sulphuric acid, which is apt to stain delicate fabrics. Cheesecloth or the rough sides of flannel makes good dusters for cleaning the dust from your papered walls. Make a bag of these materials running in drawing strings. It may be drawn over the broom, tying the strings above the broom corn. The free dust on the walls may be effectually removed by going over the surface with a light stroke.

I. E. McD., Allegheny, Pa.

HERE are a few tested recipes:

One for Cleaning Carpet—Take one gallon of soft water, one pound of ivory soap, one-half pound washing soda, one-fourth pound borax. Dissolve these together. Then pour mixture into four gallons of boiling water, put in a stone crock and when ready to use always heat as much at a time as will clean one carpet, adding a little ether, about a tablespoon to each carpet. Dip with brush, rub lightly and rub dry with a woolen cloth.

Jelly Rolls—One cup sugar, three eggs, two tablespoonfuls Royal baking powder, one cup of flour; put in a bake pan; when done lay on a damp cloth, spread with jelly and roll.

Little Pigs in Blankets—Season large oysters with salt and pepper, cut fat bacon in very thin slices and wrap an oyster in each slice and fasten with a toothpick; heat a frying pan and put in the little pigs, cook just long enough to crisp bacon, about two minutes; place on slices of toast cut in small pieces; do not remove; garnish with parsley. Have the pan very hot before the pigs are put in and shake occasionally; do not scorch. MRS. J. F. K., Braddock, Pa.

TO DRY FRUITS—Stone peaches and halve them; cut apples and pears in half and core them and lay out on large tin tray in the sun, covering them with cheesecloth or mosquito bar to protect them from insects; leave out until they are well dried, taking them in at night when it is damp; three or four days ought to dry them sufficiently to insure their keeping in a dry cellar or pantry; they must be looked at often for signs of mold or mustiness. To Prevent Fermenting—Pickles should be kept in unglazed earthenware or wooden kegs. Unglazed stone pots answer very well for common fruits. A paper wet in brandy or proof spirit, and laid on the top of preserved fruits, keep them from fermenting. Both pickles and sweet meats should be watched to see that they do not ferment, particularly when the weather is warm. Whenever they ferment turn off all the vinegar or syrup, scald and turn it back while hot. When pickles grow soft it is owing to the vinegar being weak. To strengthen it heat it scalding hot, turn it back on pickles, and when lukewarm put in a little alum and a brown paper wet in molasses. If it does not grow sharp in three weeks it is past recovery and should be thrown away and fresh vinegar turned scalding on the pickles. MRS. L. H. Sharpsburg, Pa.

HAVING seen in this column a request for a recipe for crumb pie, I submit the following, which has been tried and found to be satisfactory: To make the crumbs, take three cups flour, one cup sugar, one cup butter and lard mixed, work together like pie paste; put in a bowl one cup molasses, two teaspoons baking soda, pour over this one cup boiling water, stir until it foams, then set aside to cool; when cool add the crumbs, saving three-fourths of a cup for top of pie, flavor with nutmeg. This will make four pies.

Lemon Cheese Cake—Take two cups of sugar, one-half cup butter, three-fourths cup sweet milk, whites of three eggs, three cups flour, three teaspoons baking powder.

Sauce—Grated rind and juice of two lemons, yolks of three eggs, one-half cup butter, one cup sugar; mix all together and cook until as thick as sponge, stirring constantly. Use as jelly between the layers.

Prince of Wales Cake—Take two cups brown sugar, one teaspoon each of nutmeg, cinnamon and ground cloves, three tablespoons New Orleans molasses, one teaspoon soda, separate whites from yolks, one cup raisins.

Icing—Boil one cup sugar with enough water to dissolve. Stir until it begins to boil, then boil till it threads from a spoon; add the beaten whites of two eggs.

MRS. A. E. S., Allegheny, Pa.

I HAVE enjoyed this department for the past 13 months. I do not know how many instructive pages I have missed previous to the time mentioned. I wish to write as concisely as possible about "emergency" meals or the planning of unexpected meals.

We often read of some housekeeper who makes a delightful menu from scraps, but when the unexpected happens, are we ever so fortunate as to have on hand the same combination of odds and ends? It is safer in considering the subject to count on an emergency larder. Every housekeeper will do well to devote one shelf or corner of one in the pantry to a few articles which will keep indefinitely, yet are ready for use when needed. Not more than one jar of a kind is necessary, and those should be such as can be prepared easily and quickly. When used such cans should be immediately replaced so that no gap be left in the supply. The following list is simply a suggestion. It is divided into two sections, those articles which need to be heated or slightly cooked and those which, if desired, served cold: 1. Canned or condensed soups, beef extracts, canned peas, corn, lima beans, asparagus tops, tomatoes, baked beans, sliced bacon, plum pudding, junket tablets. 2. Canned roast beef, lunch tongue, boned chicken or turkey, salmon, sardines, olives, bottled salad dressing, small jars of cheese, pickles, wafer crackers, honey, jars of jelly, marmalade, various kinds of fruit. I have followed this plan some time, and find it very practical. Each housekeeper can select as many as may be necessary to make a harmonious meal and keep such on her reserve shelf, adding to them others not mentioned, which may suit her especial taste. MRS. H. K. B., New Brighton, Pa.

I AM a constant reader of The Gazette, and have been taking a great interest in reading your columns. I have a few recipes I will send you, which will become very useful to many a housewife, all being thoroughly tested.

Tea Biscuits—One and one-half pints flour, one teaspoon salt, three teaspoons baking powder, sifted in flour, three teaspoons lard, three-fourths pint milk; requires from 12 to 15 minutes' baking in quick oven.

Salad Dressing—Yolks of two eggs, one tablespoon sugar, one teaspoon mustard, one-half cup vinegar, lump of butter, mix salt, sugar, mustard, butter and eggs, then add vinegar slowly while heating, stirring all the time. Used on any kind of salad and easily prepared in haste.

In cleaning window glass or mirrors, use a few drops of gasolene in the water; it makes the glass very clear and polish beautifully. Also fine for cleaning rugs and carpets. A very good way to use a disinfectant is to place from 10 to 12 drops of carbolic acid in a gallon of water that one uses for scrubbing and cleaning. It gives such a fresh, clean smell to the house and has no equal as a preventative against disease. MRS. K. Y., New Castle, Pa.

THE Reciprocity Bureau is a source of delight, as it helps wonderfully with the daily menus. Hope the following recipes will help someone:

Fig Pudding—Soak one-half box gelatine in one-half cup water one hour; stew until soft one-half pound figs, then chop fine; dissolve in one and one-half cups boiling water; add the chopped figs, let simmer about three minutes, remove from the fire, add gelatine, stir until dissolved; when cold add whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth; beat all together until light and foamy; serve cold with soft custard made of yolks, a quart of milk, sugar and vanilla.

St. James Pudding—One cup molasses, one-fourth cup butter, one cup water, one teaspoonful of ground cinnamon, cloves and nutmeg, one teaspoonful baking soda dissolved in hot water, pinch of salt and enough flour to make a stiff batter; put in a steamer, boil gently for two hours; serve hot with the following sauce: Three eggs, separated and beaten until light, cream yolks with one cup sugar, add whites, flavoring to taste; if without the steamer put in pudding dish, cover closely, set on inverted pie pan in large kettle containing enough water to cover half way to top of dish; cover kettle.

Baked Custard and Chocolate Sauce—Butter six cups and fill with custard made of one quart milk, four eggs, four tablespoonfuls sugar, one teaspoonful vanilla, set in pan half full of water; bake in quick oven. Can be cut with silver knife when done. Set away in cool place. When serving remove from cups to sauce plates and cover with sauce: One-half cup granulated sugar, one large cup water, dash of salt and cinnamon, four teaspoonfuls chocolate or cocoa and one teaspoonful cornstarch dissolved in three-fourths cup of milk; boil five minutes and serve hot. This sauce is delicious poured hot over vanilla ice cream.

MRS. A. E. C., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I SEND you some tested recipes. Lemon Crackers—Three pints of sugar, one pint of lard, one pint of cold water, three eggs, five teaspoonfuls baking powder dissolved in the water, one teaspoonful of ammonia dissolved in a little hot water, one teaspoonful lemon oil.

Cold Slaw—Chop fine nice half head of cabbage, salt and pepper to taste, beat one egg in half cup of vinegar, stir in three tablespoonfuls of thick cream, one tablespoonful sugar; let come to a boil, pour over cabbage.

Grape Sauce—To one gallon of fruit take five pounds granulated sugar, put in a preserving kettle with one pint of vinegar, stir occasionally to keep from burning until the sugar is dissolved; when it comes to a boil put in fruit; cook 20 minutes, it is then ready to seal up.

Spice Cake—Two cups sugar, one cup butter, one cup of sweet milk, three eggs, three cups flour, one tablespoonful of cinnamon, one teaspoonful of allspice, one teaspoonful cloves.

For removing mildew from white goods wet the spots and cover with cream of tartar; lay in the sun.

MRS. M. H., Turtle Creek, Pa.

ECONOMICAL TOMATO AND SALAD DRESSING—One egg, three-fourths cup milk, one teaspoon mustard, one teaspoon sugar, one-half teaspoon salt, one dash pepper, one large teaspoon cornstarch, three tablespoons vinegar, boil vinegar and beat the ingredients together, then pour in vinegar and stir constantly until thick.

Three different kinds of dessert can be served from one basket of grapes for six people at each dinner. For first dinner, take one-half basket of grapes, wash, drain and serve. For second day, grape pudding: Boil half of what is left, cover with little water and drain through a colander, sweeten juice to taste, and place on fire and thicken with cornstarch; then boil until thick and serve with milk or cream. Third day, make grape juice and sweeten to taste; when ready to serve add the white of half an egg to each glass beaten to a stiff froth and sweeten and serve with dainty crackers.

In baking a pie from juicy fruit, insert an egg cup through the top crust in the middle of the pie, taking care not to go through the lower crust; the juice will draw up in the cup, preventing it from boiling out; when baked remove the cup.

MRS. E. C. A., Pittsburgh, Pa.

I TAKE pleasure in sending a tested recipe for crabapple catsup. One peck crabapples, three or four red peppers, one-half cup salt, two cups sugar, one tablespoon each of cloves, pepper, ginger and cinnamon, four or five onions chopped fine; boil the crabapples, partly covered with water until soft enough to put through a sieve; add the other ingredients with six cups of vinegar and boil about three hours; bottle and seal. Very nice to have when tomatoes are scarce as one could hardly tell the difference between it and tomato catsup when done. MRS. F. M., Kinmont, Ont., Can.

I-Go-A-Gossipping

I KNOW a man who has indulged in the "best man" habit so long that it has become chronic. He's officiated at so many weddings that he told me himself he was afraid to get married—he'd so many, many, many times and oft delivered the man into the keeping of the girl and then turned 'round and saw that they both got off together instead of at different hours on different trains going to different places that once he undertook to get married himself he'd never feel real safe until 'long about the silver wedding anniversary.

He said he knew just as sure as guns if he got married that he'd send the bride off with the best man and never know until next day that he had cheated himself. He talked so jocularly upon the solemn subject that I inveigled him into telling me some of his experiences, and he set about it with great glee, beginning thusly:

"Fun being the best man?—well, I just rather think not—it's a great responsibility. One thing, as the years go on, you gain a very enlarged appreciation of feminine valor and forethought and a correspondingly decreased appreciation of masculine nerve on crucial occasions.

"'Pon my word, I've been ashamed of my sex on more than one occasion—to see a great, big, burly six-footer as lily-livered as a "broiler" on the day of his wedding to a wee, tiny tidbit with blue eyes and curly hair isn't an inspiring sight, is it? Well, I've seen it so many times that I've gotten into the habit of carrying a salts bottle in my pocket all the time, and as for going to a wedding—a church wedding especially—without a good solid untouched quart of old Scotch concealed about my person, I'd never think of it. Many is the time that my store of liquid refreshments has saved the day and given the hesitating bridegroom the requisite nerve to take the final plunge into the matrimonial surf. It's a labor of love—being a best man. Now would you believe it I've rehearsed the marriage service so often that I know it by heart. Scores of times I have sat up nights with prospective bridegrooms—I'd recite the preacher's part and the bride's part while the prospective B. G. would recite his section—I've had to do it to keep them from bucking at the last minute or reciting the apostle's creed instead of the 'I, Reginald, take thee, Mary,' etc.

"If girls only knew what a strain it was on a fellow's nerves they'd not be so keen on the Episcopal marriage service. "Why, I remember on one occasion—a big church wedding, too—my bridegroom had so diligently rehearsed the whole service that as soon as the preacher began, he began too, and accompanied the man of God all through the ritual—reciting the preacher's section and his own, and the bride's too, and never winding up until he had finished the amen at the end of the exhortation. Funny part was he was such a dummy at school—never could even remember 'the boy stood on the burning deck'—but when he started off on that service he set out to make a record. He went so fast that The Preach couldn't keep up with him, and long before he had been asked, 'Reginald, wilt thou take this woman to be thy wedded wife,' he was all through and beginning again at the 'Darling beloved, we are gathered together here.'

"It was an awful moment for me for I had given him a stiff dose of Scotch just before he left the vestry, and as he had shown indications of fainting I had soused him with cologne and put an uncorked bottle of Crown lavendar in his vest pocket.

"How those two ever got through the service I'll never tell you—one thing, I remember distinctly and that was he put the bride in the carriage and was just about to mount to the coachman's box when I caught hold of him and dragged him down, chucked him inside and told the coachman not to go to the station, as the bridegroom had ordered, but to the house where there was to be a reception and a whole lot more misery—The station!—just think of that and that bride all swathed up in white tulle and wrapped around the feet in acres and acres of shiny stuff all trimmed up with lace and little white, pearly beads! It's no joke, a lot of my hair was lost in being good to my friends, and that was one of the worst cases ever. The way Reginald hurtled down the aisle with that bride makes my hair stand up, even yet, when I think of it, and I felt so keenly my responsibility in the matter that I broke into a 'lope myself, just half way down the church and found myself cantering 'round by the side door to head the bridal party off before it got into the open air and got lost in the night. The worst of it all was, nobody appreciated my services. Indeed, his mother and sisters told me I ought to have known Reginald better—Reggie was no 'boozer' and couldn't take whisky and salts and cologne all at once, even on his wedding day. I got all the blame going and that wedding was the last of Reggie and me as chums. The bride always looked at me with suspicion, and I'm under the impression to this day that she convinced Reggie that I doped him in a fit of jealous pique. At any rate, Reggie, and I were never quite the same after the wedding.

"And another time I married a preacher's daughter and granddaughter—oh, they were a very preacher-y family—'way up in Presbyterianism—to a chap who had more preacher-missionary-church-building blood in him than would fill a tank, and I wish I could tell you how I struggled with that fellow.

"Do you know just a day or two before the wedding—big church wedding, too—that man had the audacity to tell me that he intended to bolt the service! Wasn't that a pickle to put me in! to come and tell me all about it. Well, I argued with him and argued—told him the disgrace, the misunderstanding—told him getting married was easy, easier than rolling off a log—perjured my soul only to have him go down street and tank up so that I had to spend the entire time between finding him and the hour of the wedding having him Turkish bath-ed. And all the time he plead like a red-head to be allowed to take suddenly sick and have a bedside marriage—told me I was no friend of his when I flatly refused, and then to cap the climax he found out just where I had concealed the bottle of Scotch I told you about, and he swallowed half of it, and I had to submit to the ordeal of sitting in the preacher's study with him three-quarters of an hour after the ceremony was scheduled to begin, because he wouldn't give over singing Nancy Brown every time the organ would start up on the first notes of that eternal, everlasting bridal chorus from Lohengrin, that bride's are all so fond of. Finally he got worn out a little and then we telephoned for the bridal party to come into town and to make things go smoothly we all blamed the delay on the bride's carriage breaking down, and as a finish to the whole performance the Bridegroom got mixed on what road he was going out on, so he changed the order I gave the coachman and missed the train and you can just imagine what I felt like when next morning I happened to be going down town early and caught up with that bride and groom just setting off for their wedding trip! Condemned idiot didn't know enough to look at the railroad tickets I had even bought for him and put in the pocket of his going-away coat. If it hadn't been for the bride he would have gone back to the house, but she wouldn't stand for that, so they compromised by going to a little out-of-the-way hotel and registering under another name and trusting to luck to sneak out next morning before anybody saw 'em.

"Oh, being a best man is a very trying experience. Yes, it's a trying experience and no mistake, and I've got a lot of things besides scarf pins and cuff links to keep my memory green—why, one time I got paying the Preach—yes, I did. The B. G. forgot all about paying the Preach, or rather, giving me the money to pay him, so I reached down in my clothes and cashed up what I thought the B. G. would be good for, and that's seven years ago, and I've never heard a word about it since. One of the little boys is named for me though, and that's nice, and thoughtful of 'em, wasn't it, especially as I had to give the little beggar a christening cup just to show I had no ill-feeling in the matter.

"Oh, no, the proud Papa didn't do that to pay up—he just regularly forgot all about paying the preacher at the time, and I suppose to this day he has no idea in the world that he didn't do just the right and proper thing by that knot-tyer—it was a clear case of rattle, that's all, excepting it cost me $25 that I could have made other use of," concluded the Chronic Best Man as he declared certainly they were all Pittsburgh bridegrooms everyone of 'em and he'd name 'em for me if I'd promise not to tell.

And I promised; but I almost wish I hadn't for I "cl'ar to goodness, I'se mos' dyin' to tell you all, honey," but I don't dare!

Mistress Pepys.

The Birthday Present.

By Barry Pain.

I WISH you," said George, "very, very many happy returns of the day."

and took the more perfect specimen for

"Thank you so much, dearest," said Ida. "You never forget my poor little day, do you?"

"No, dear, no," said her husband as he gave her the broken poached egg himself. "I never forget your sweet little birthday; and now comes the great question, what am I to give my darling?"

"How kind of you. I hardly know what to say. You see," she added shyly, "some things cost so much more than others, don't they?"

"Yes," said George meditatively, "that is a perfectly just observation. However, on this occasion I don't want you to think about money value at all. I have had an exceptionally good year. Even if I had not it would be painful for me to think of money at all in this connection. I always say it is not the money value of a present which gives it its worth, but the spirit in which it is offered. (Will you want this last piece of toast? No? Then I will take it.) Now what is it to be? On what have you set your heart?"

"To tell the truth," said Ida, "I have set my heart on something but I am almost ashamed to say it."

"Why?"

"They are perfectly lovely, but the man in the shop said £200 was the lowest price. You might be able to get them for less because you are so clever in business. It is only a single row and they've got a diamond clasp. You know those that Mary wears? Well, these are just like them, only hers, of course, are only imitation."

"Ah!" said George with an indulgent smile. "And what is it exactly you are talking about? What is the precise idea that has got into my wife's pretty head?"

"I'm afraid it is a pearl necklace."

The indulgent smile still remained, but he shook his head. His manner was that of the father at the zoo, who is telling his baby that she must not really ride on the lion. "I wonder if you have any idea what pearls are?"

"These are £200, didn't I say?"

"Yes, dearest, you did; but if you were asked to describe a pearl how would you do it?"

"I should say that it was a precious stone."

"It is funny how that idea has got about. A pearl is not a mineral at all. It has not that quality of hardness which is demanded, I believe, in every precious stone unless perhaps the opal is excepted."

"How do you come to know all these things? I shan't mind a bit about the hardness. They'll be as hard as I want. It isn't as if I were going to jump on them, George dear. I shall wear them round my neck. They are a necklace, didn't I say?"

George shuddered. "Yes, sweetheart, you did. That is what is so appalling. The mere thought of it makes my blood run cold. To think that you should put such things on you, actually allowing them to touch your skin, is too horrible for words. It is an ordeal I would never under any hollow pretense of generosity dream of subjecting you to. I think far too highly of you, my dear, for that."

"But why? I can't see it. I think pearls are just too beautiful for words. They've the loveliest color in the world. I could look at them all day."

"We have to think what they really are. That is what I cannot get away from. I can never shut my eyes to it. So much so is that the case that the very sight of a real pearl causes me a feeling of nausea. Pearls are the pathological secretion of a dirty shellfish. I am sorry to have to use such words, but they give you the plain fact."

"What is a pathological secretion?"

"I mean that they have their origin in disease. Am I to take a horrible product of a diseased fish and hang it round my wife's pretty neck? No; the idea is too repulsive. Yes," he continued as she began to speak, "I admit your argument. I know that there are women of supposed refinement who do these things, but either it says little for their refinement or much for their ignorance. I assure you that on one occasion I nearly had to leave the theater because the lady in the stall next me was wearing a rope of these painful objects. Their only right place is in a pathological museum."

"I never knew you felt so strongly about it. Of course, George, I give up the idea at once. It's really rather flattering that you should think me too good to wear real pearls. Yet——" she looked meditative.

"Yet," said George cheerfully, "you do in your heart like the shape and the color of these things."

"That's true."

"Then I'll tell you what we'll do. My objections to real pearls cannot apply to the artificial, and at the same time the artificial have the shape and color, which is all that you really want. I will get a little necklace for you today for a shilling or two, and that will leave enough over to renew the linoleum in the upstairs passage. Now I must be off to the city. How would it be if my little treasure ran along into the hall and brushed her husband's hat for him?"

Russian Brasses.

Russian brasses are possibly the heaviest and finest in quality and color. One may find them in the queer little Russian shops in the lower part of New York and Boston. The growing interest in brasses has encouraged their importation, and if one has patience to barter, many artistic treasures may be obtained at very reasonable prices. The most characteristic piece is the samovar. These are treasured very highly by those who are fortunate enough to possess them. They are found in innumerable shapes and sizes, a witness to the tea-drinking habits of the Russians. Every Russian peasant who is prosperous enough to enjoy the luxury of tea has his samovar. At all inns each visitor is supplied with one. They invariably accompany the traveler and the picnicker, and even the officers starting out upon a campaign find room for a small one in their baggage. Samovar signifies "self-boiler." It is made of brass, lined with tin and with a tube in the center in which the hot cinders of charcoal are placed after having been ignited.

Practical Lessons in Jiu-Jitsu

The Japanese Physical Training

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

PART VI.

PATIENCE and perseverence, and moderation should by this time, if the directions have been carefully folowed, have produced noticeable results in the Jiu-Jitsu class. Every exercise ought to be gone through easily and the muscles ought to be getting into a good state of suppleness and strength. The general health should be improved, and there shuld be a great improvement in poise of the head and the walk. So much ought to be done already. And now for the sixth exercise.

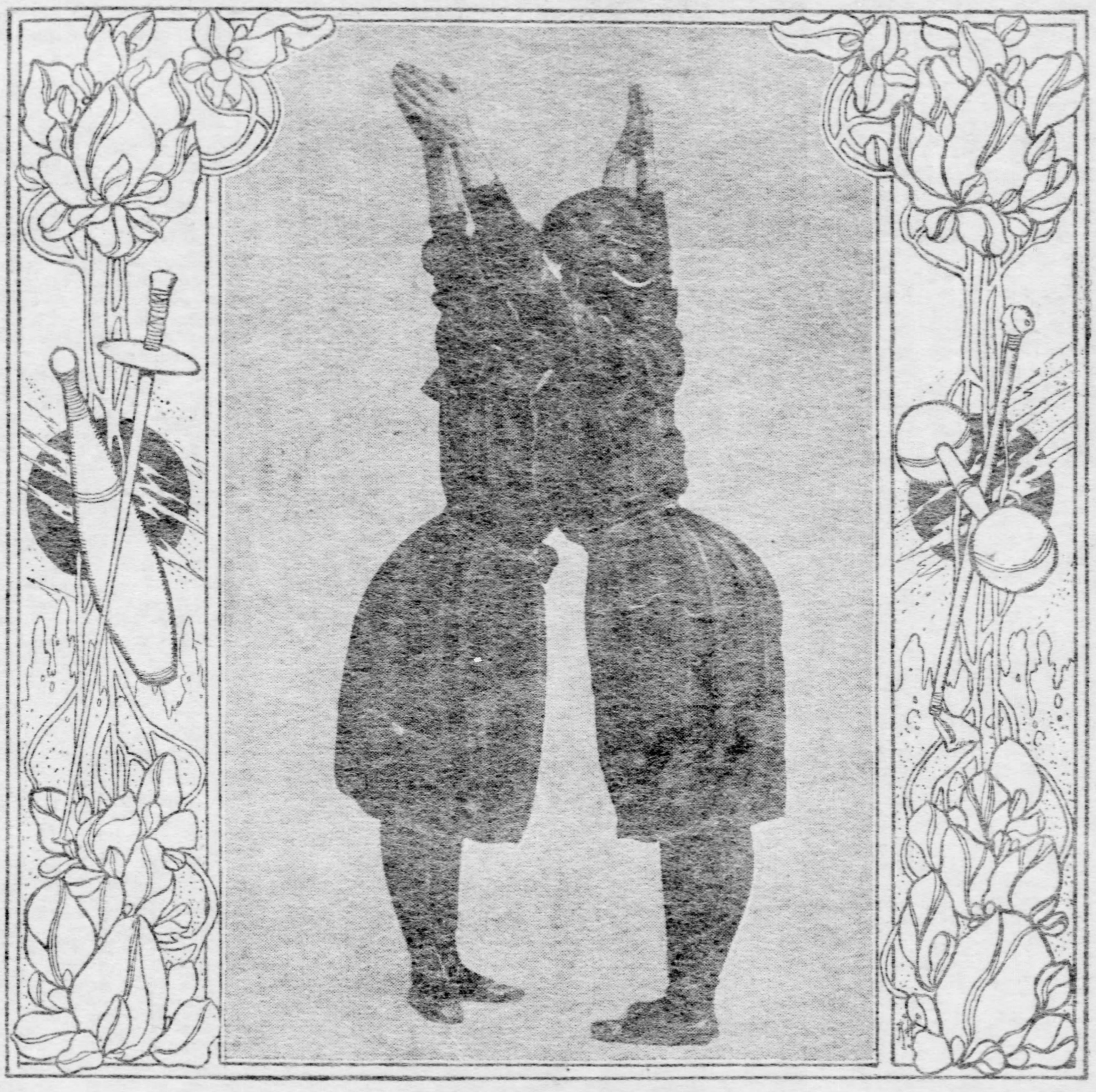
This exercise is a variation of "the struggle" and is simpler than the last exercise given. The one preceding was a very severe one, bringing a considerable strain on the bodies and the nerves of the pupils and, therefore, a more easy exercise, very properly follows as a series of severe ones would be injurious, and perhaps greatly retard the progress of the pupil. All, or nearly all of the Jiu-Jitsu training is variations of "the struggle," and the employment of two pupils together is one of the unique features of this Oriental physical training. Personal combat is always more keenly done and more readily accepted than that of mere exercise to be taken alone.

To take the sixth exercise, the two contestants stand facing each other, the feet far apart, so as to get a strong foot hold. The hands are to be raised above the level of the head, and with palms flat and fingers close together, the hands are pressed tightly against the opposing hands. The photographs shows clearly the proper position to take.

Having taken this preliminary position, both pupils lean forward, touching no portion of the body, but pressing strongly with the hands. The aim is to force each other backward.

Having taken a good bout in this fashion, first one and then the other having been the victim, single arm work may be taken up, one pupil using the left palm against the other's right palm. The hands will be changed with each bout so that the work will be evenly distributed, and equal benefit will accrue to all parts of the body.

When the pupils have mastered this struggle, an interesting variation may be made by each crossing her middle right forearm over the back of her middle left forearm, so as to form the letter "X." The palms must be turned upward and outward, and then the students oppose right palm to right palm, and left palm to left palm, and once more carry on the struggle as before. No portions of the body must be allowed to touch at any time.



SIXTH EXERCISE IN JIU-JITSU.

One of the great things of Japanese life, which is not a feature of the Occidental existence, is the regular daily bath. In Japan the public baths are legion, and a Japanese woman never thinks of omitting her daily tubbing. She would be the mock of the community is she did so. Even the poorest have some arrangements whereby they may have, once a day, a good all-over cleansing scrub. Contrast these habits of cleanliness with the dirt and filth of the city tenements in the poorer streets of the city. | To whom does the credit go? It is the Japanese nature to be clean, just as it seems with the poverty-stricken man and woman of this country the nature to go dirty. These daily baths of the Japanese have, of course, great effect on the health of the people.

No skin can be expected to do its work of throwing off waste matter when its pores are clogged with dirt. From this lack of cleanliness come all sorts of skin diseases, which may often be removed by the simple application of a bath brush and plenty of hot water and pure soap used daily. Let those who are troubled with enlarged pores and black heads try this and see if it does not work wonders. Carelessness in washing the face rather than an intentional neglect is usually to blame. The cold bath in the morning, though invigorating and bracing, is not particularly cleansing. Here in Pittsburgh, it takes something more than a plunge into water and a good rub down to eradicate the marks of the soot and dust from the mills.

There are many people who cannot stand a very hot bath. A bath which is very hot will stimulate the heart action, and cause too often a great shortness of breath, which is distressing and not at all conducive to good health. Therefore, a tepid bath will be found the best to take for cleanliness. If the water is not soft, soften it with a handful of borax or a bran bag. Have good bath brushes or a rough cloth, and use them vigorously. Use a coarse Turkish towel for drying.

With the coming of winter chapped hands become a distress and a disfigurement to those of tender skin. Chapped cheeks are not so often seen, but chapped lips are, to many women, one of the regular ailments of the winter. To prevent chapping of the lips one must remember to leave them alone, and not bite or moisten them. Some people have a habit of moistening the lips every moment or two, and this causes bad chapping when the weather is cold. A little camphor ice well rubbed in at night, and care about leaving the lips alone will keep them red and healthy all winter. Do not, however, rub them with greasy ointment just before going out.

To prevent the hands from chapping, care must be used when washing. If there is soap left on them, and if they are not dried thoroughly, chapping will almost always ensue. Woolen gloves and mittens are conducive to chapping with some skins, and a heavy silk-lined woolen glove, or a heavy leather glove will be the best for such people. For those who must do much housework, a pair of old kid gloves to be worn when sweeping, dusting and making beds will go far toward keeping the hands nice in the winter, and when washing dishes a pair of rubber gloves will prevent contact with the water, and this having the hands in hot, soapy water is very drying to the skin. In buying rubber gloves be sure that you get them a size larger than you wear regularly, as they are hard to get on and off, even then, and in one's own size, they are really almost impossible. For keeping the hands white and smooth there are few things so good as sleeping in gloves. Take an old pair of kid gloves, that are clean and loose and soft. Rub refined mutton fat on the hands leaving them rather greasy than otherwise, and then put on the gloves. See that they are not buttoned tightly about the wrist, for that would impede circulation. A few times using the mutton fat, and the gloves will be well greased inside, so that one may wear them without further anointment of the hands. This was an old custom of the Southern belle in the times before the war, when no pains seemed too great to preserve the beauty of face and figure.

It is hard to know what will prevent chafing of the face. Never to wash the face just before going out will help to prevent chapping, but a use of greasy emollients and creams cannot be advised, since these will induce the growth of hair on the face. When washing the face, always dry it thoroughly, and if one is very susceptible to chapping and must go at once into the open air, a light dusting of pure baby powder will sometimes act as a preventative. The use of the various powders sold at very low prices is not good for the complexion, since they are often of impure and poisonous substances. And in the selection of soaps, do not buy the very cheap and highly scented varieties. Use a pure soap, of your own selection, and no matter when using it, be very sure that it is all rinsed off, else you will be shiny-looking, the skin will feel slippery and smooth to the touch.

Cleanliness of body induces orderly habits and clean lines of thought, owing to that strange relation between mind and body when the condition of one reacts directly on the condition of the other. Cleanliness and exercise and simple diet mean health and strength, and this lesson may be learned nowhere better than from the Japanese.

THE majority of us know—for we have had many examples in the past and recently—the misery resultant from the use of impure water. In cities and towns where there is the slightest suspicion that impure water exists, it should not only be boiled for drinking purposes, but for washing all uncooked vegetables, such as lettuce, celery, radishes, onions, etc. All uncooked fruit should be freely washed and dried before being taken into the mouth, as otherwise it forms one of the chief methods of conveying disease germs into the system. There is no doubt that applying heat to food is one of the most important steps along sanitary lines that has yet been taken. Cooking not only enhances the digestibility of certain foods, but destroys the accompanying bacteria as well.

FEW women there are who do not know how salient an item is the scrupulous care of the refrigerator or ice-chest, yet how many of us take the trouble to see that this important work is rightly accomplished? It is monotonous reading to be told that this receptacle should be cleansed thoroughly twice a week and wiped out daily. The waste-pipe leading from the ice-chamber too often proves a medium for the "solid food" culture of germs, as the constant dripping of melted ice will, unless unusual care is bestowed upon it, form a gelatinous coat on which the germs of fermentation thrive. A strong alkali, such as potash—commercially known as lye—or chloride of lime should be poured down this pipe at least twice a week.

Sinks, washstands, and toilets should likewise receive careful attention and disinfectants should be generously used.

Regarding receptacles for garbage, these, of course, should be kept covered, and as far removed from the dwelling as possible. They also should be scalded at least twice a week with a strong solution of lye.

Cellar walls should receive their semi-annual coat of whitewash in the spring and fall of the year. Lime, aside from being an excellent disinfectant, will keep the cellar free from dampness. On clear days a circulation of air should be permitted. Cleanliness, pure air, and sunshine are within the reach of all, and constitute a strong ally to sanitary living.

THE Japanese look upon full, deep breathing as being the most vital force in life. Food is not as important, although necessary. The best of exercises are of little value when the breathing that accompanies them is not done properly.

Fresh air—and a great abundance of it—is the Japanese rule. The woman who lies down for her night's rest has the paper-paned window opened a trifle. The air sweeps into the room and passes over her as she lies upon the floor. If she is cold, she adds more bed clothing; but she does not close the window.

In the morning one of the first tasks is to go out of doors. There the Japanese woman takes in great breaths of air. This internal cleansing with air is treated as being of more importance than the morning bath that follows soon after. The kitchen and the other rooms of the house show closed windows only on the coldest days of winter. There is no air-starvation. That the Japanese woman is a deep breather, is shown in the strong, firm muscles that stand out at the abdomen.

IN A large city our fresh air, like our fresh eggs, might be fresher. Therefore it is much more necessary to make the best use of what we have. When our fresh air is stale, what must our stale air be?

To breathe stale air is just as bad for the wonderful machine which we call the lungs as it would be to drop a pinch of dust into your watch, or to empty the button bag into the piano, or throw a spadeful of ashes over a bicycle.

Some of the greatest men in the world have had consumption, but most of them have had the sense and the will power to cure themselves. Napoleon, Goethe, Von Moltke, Emerson and Cecil Rhodes are five representative cases of cure.

Jerry's Politics

BY BELLE MOSES

I WANT none of that," said Jerry, decidedly, holding himself even more erect upon his coachman's box and favoring John with a side glance of stern disapproval. "Politics ain't in my line; no more should it be in yours, Johnny. Politics don't drive straight, so they ain't fit for my trade; they water their horses too much." Jerry gave another glance at John's flushed face and the mouth he was furtively wiping with the back of his hand.

"Oh, come now!" grunted John, "it was only a small drop of beer—to the election."

"There's been enough drops spilled to float a steamship already," growled Jerry, "and maybe she'll sink after all," he added, with a grin.

"Honest, ain't you going to vote, Jerry?" asked John, taking a side track as a safer channel of conversation.

"Why, sure," and Jerry gently flicked his horses' backs with the tip of his whip.

"Who are you for this time?" asked John, incautiously.

Jerry's eyes twinkled, but he answered gravely enough: "Leave that to me; I'll be there all right."

John reached out an unsteady hand. "Shake! I'll be with you, old boy!"

The twinkle hardened and Jerry's face grew grim.

"Keep your hands where they belong and sit up!" he commanded. "Your last drop wasn't small enough, I'm thinkin'."

John meekly folded his arms and lapsed into silence.

"That's the worst of politics," pursued Jerry severely; "it ain't the wisdom that comes out of men's mouths, it's the drink that goes in that counts; the more walkin' beer barrels the more promisin' votes."

"I'm not a walkin' beer barrel!" flared John.

"I'm pleased to hear it, Johnny, for here we are at the Dennisons', and you've got to mind your p's and q's, if you know which is which."

They fell into line behind a dozen other vehicles, and the street lights flickered on all the polished trappings, which were Jerry's special care. For years he had made the Arnold carriages marvels of style and equipment, and he looked with pride upon his well-groomed, well-trained, perfectly matched bays. Even John "did him proud," in spite of the drop too much, for the footman's shoulders were broader and his chest was satisfactorily filling out, and, saving a tendency toward familiarity which was sometimes hard to curb, he had improved in most respects; but there was still room for greater improvement, and Jerry shook his head as he lapsed into meditation in front of the Dennisons'.

Silence was always oppressive to John; he looked around at the other coachmen and footmen; they all seemed to be talking amicably—and goodness knows how long they would have to wait, with not even the comfort of swinging one's arms to keep off the cold. Yet he knew from experience that to set the conversational ball rolling he must give it the first push.

"What's happening in there?" he asked, nodding toward the Dennisons' front door.

"Reception," returned Jerry.

"Humph! 'Tain't swell, I bet; it's not in season."

"You can't change the date of a silver wedding, I guess," said Jerry, with withering scorn.

"Oh!" said John, quenched; then, after a pause, "Ain't it young Harvey Dennison that's sweet on Miss Ethel?"

Jerry turned on him at once. "I'd like to provide you with a set of handles to fit names, Johnny."

"Pshaw! it's only between friends. Ain't it, though?"

"And a bridle for your tongue—do you never get tired of talkin'?"

"I get tired of hearin' sometimes," said John, playing a trump card.

This brought Jerry's clean-cut, smooth-shaven face around in his direction. "Johnny, the Lord made you for a busybody; you've been listenin' again."

"The Lord made me with ears like everybody else, I guess, and when old Mr. Dennison up and speaks to Mr. Arnold with me apourin' of the wine"—here John paused mysteriously, glancing slyly at his companion.

Jerry was thoroughly awake now, his firm hands grasped the reins more tightly and his eyes wore a keen and watchful look. Still John waited—he had the advantage, Jerry must make the first move.

"It's a good thing," he said at last, "that you bring all this talk to me instead of down in the kitchen among the maids."

John favored him with a wink, and a nudge in the ribs—the stable element would crop out in spite of careful training.

"Think I'd trust them chatterin' females? No, sir. But you take my word for it, Jerry, Mr. Arnold don't like Mr. Dennison—and can't abide Mr. Harvey." John made use of the "handle" with becoming emphasis. "Why does he take up with 'em? Politics. Old man's dead common, but he's got a grip, and they're on the same side, but when it comes to the marryin' of Miss Ethel—"

"Shut up!" growled Jerry. "That's none of your business."

"As much as yours," retorted John. "I've known her just as long."

Jerry laughed good naturedly; there was no refuting that argument. John was no longer a slip of a lad; he was even now counting his years of service by decades and was a prime favorite with all the young Arnolds.

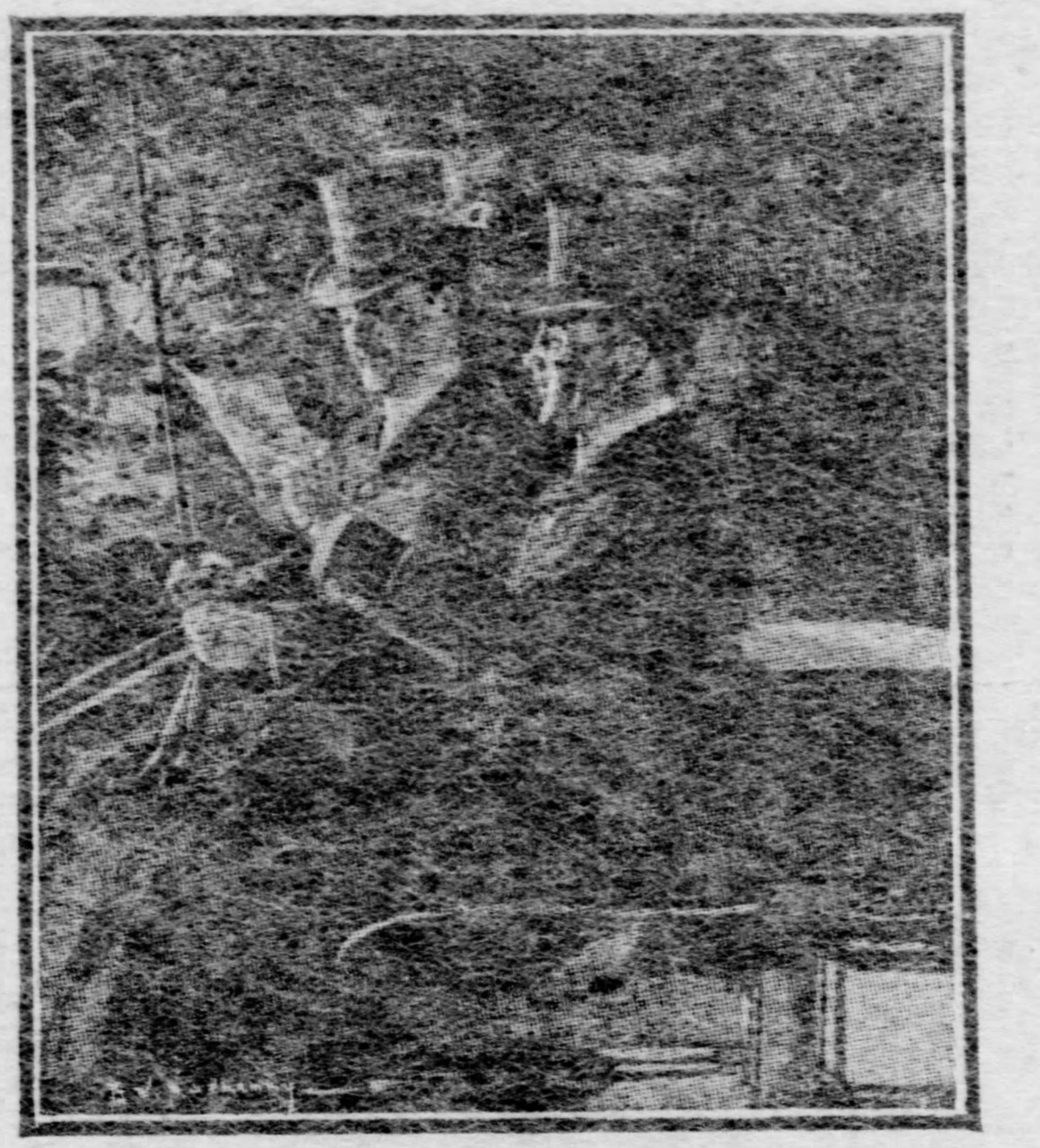
"You see," continued John, "I know which way the wind blows. There's not a horseback ride Miss Ethel takes but your Johnny's along, and sometimes it's young Mr. Dennison that meets her and sometimes it's Mr. Campbell. Ah! he's a fine chap, but he votes on the wrong side, more's the pity."

"When it comes to marryin', Miss Ethel will choose for herself—like her ma before her," said Jerry confidently.

"That's right; that's what her pa says. 'Mr. Dennison,' says he, when the old man asked him plump out about the marriage, 'I never interfere in such matters,' and he looked so awful grand and stiff! Politics wasn't in it then. But this much I can tell you, if young Dennison don't get the promise of Miss Ethel before election day, Mr. Winston Arnold won't get his seat in congress."

"Oh, what are you givin' me?" growled Jerry.

"Inside information!" and John tapped his chest.



"The master's spent a mint of money; you don't think he's goin' to throw it away—do you? That match may come off after all."

Jerry bit his lips, but kept his temper—even now the family pride must be maintained before John.

"If I thought you were right I'd throw up my job tomorrow," he said quietly.

"Oh, no, you wouldn't," jeered John, "with the new victoria and the carriage here all fresh done up for winter work."

"I'd rather drive a horse car," persisted Jerry stoutly.

"I'm seein' you now," laughed John, "with your high-toned air hangin' on to the brake of an old side street truck—ha, ha!"

"Quit your foolin'!" said Jerry sharply. "I know Mr. Winston—Mr. Arnold, I mean—from way back. He's a high-stepper, he is, and politics or no politics, he'll take his own head and not trot to anybody's bidding; and Mrs. Winston—bless her!—well, they've always drove in double harness up to now—I guess she'll have a say."

"Maybe she'll ask your advice, as it's a matter of politics. Who are you for, Jerry, honest?" asked John, bent on getting satisfaction.

Jerry made no answer in words, but the twinkle in his eye deepened into a broad smile.

There was a stir through the line of carriages, and the frequent opening and shutting of the Dennisons' front door betokened the departure of guests. Jerry drove up to the curb and John climbed from his perch and stood by the open door as his master and mistress came down the steps. They were followed by Ethel, a tall, slim young beauty, who was laboriously assisted by a sandy-haired young man with white eyelashes.

"Tho thorry you had to go, Mith Arnold, jutht when the fun wath on! Thee you later. Am I firtht bid for the Grayth cotillion?"

"Thanks; but I'm engaged," said Ethel coldly, as she took her seat opposite her mother and father, while John tucked the lap robe carefully about her dainty gown and mounted his box.

"Dear me, I'm tho thorry! I'm alwayth late, thomehow. Well, by-by," and, waving his hand, he disappeared through the awning, while Jerry brought his whip down with unnecessary force upon the backs of the unoffending bays and John shook with suppressed laughter.

"Hold your horses," he said to Jerry under his breath, and the advice of the underling for once was heeded. Jerry soon had his startled charges down to an even pace and leaned over to receive his master's orders.

"Home, Jerry!" called Mr. Arnold pleasantly, and Jerry turned his horses' heads away from the city.

The keen autumn air was delightful, and from one of the open windows of the carriage scraps of conversation floated upward; the footman therefore settled himself for a most enjoyable hour, but Jerry waxed talkative and reminiscent, so listening was out of the question.

"I never thought," he began, "that I'd get to love the country, after livin' so long in town. Old Mr. Carpenter, Mrs. Arnold's father, says to me every time he comes out: 'Jerry, when you get tired of the country let me know,' and I always touch my hat and grin; it's got to be an old joke."

Here the master's emphatic voice rose upon the night:

"I declare to you, Ethel, I'd rather be a conductor on a street car than be pushed into politics under such auspices."

Jerry squared his shoulders and turned to John triumphantly.

"What with you a-drivin' and him a-ringin' the bell we'd have a team on that old truck," muttered John.

Mrs. Arnold's voice rose and fell in a low, unintelligible murmur.

"If I'm elected—perhaps—but there's a way out—I can withdraw in time."

John punched his companion and both liveried backs assumed a listening attitude.

Young Ethel here broke in with an exclamation, and her father's laugh rang out.

"Silly child! I can still vote for the president, even if I give up congress."

John softly clapped his hands, and Jerry beamed.

"How's that for straight politics?" he asked, proudly.

"Well enough," assented John; "that's fair speakin'. Look here, Jerry, suppose I was to give you a fiver, would you tell me who you're for?"

Jerry bent a stern eye upon his subordinate. "Who's been puttin' you up to this, Johnny, bribin' me?"

"Oh, we were just talkin' at the Coachman's club. Now, for plain business. If you tell who your man is you'll get him a lot of votes, do you see?"

"How?" asked Jerry, innocently. "My say-so couldn't bring 'em in."

"Couldn't it! Say, Jerry, you're a power, you know, in the club. You've saved a tidy sum; you're a fine-lookin' man, with a style about you, and the shilly-shally sort would vote your way—not havin' a mind of their own."

"They would, would they?" Jerry jerked the reins so that the horses swerved and reared a little.

"Sure!" answered John, "and they'd put you up for the —th ward next year, all right."

"Humph!" grunted Jerry; then, after a silence, "How many votes could I get, Johnny?"

John unfastened the third button of his coat and drew from his bosom a thin, flat paper.

Jerry smiled grimly. "Loaded, eh? What's that?"

"The names of the fellows that'll vote like you want 'em to—a cool hundred, Jerry, think of that!" and, opening the paper ,John held it before him as they passed a light upon the road.

Jerry glanced at the list of names, and the smile deepened. Had it been daylight that smile might have been a warning to the insistent John.

"What am I to do?" asked Jerry.

"Just sign your name to this, and tell who you're for, that's all."

"I don't carry bottles of ink nor pens when I'm drivin'," said Jerry with a chuckle.

John produced a fountain pen from his inner pocket.

"I can't drop the reins," objected Jerry.

"Shift 'em to your left hand; it's too dark for style."

But Jerry still hesitated. "I ain't used to writin' on my knee," he said.

John whipped off his hat, inverted it, and laid the paper on the top. "There's your writin' desk," he said, with triumph; "now sign."

But Jerry straightened himself suddenly. "I hear wheels," he said.

John slapped his hat on his head, tucked the paper and pen out of sight, folded his arms and became expressionless at once.

"It's a two-wheeler," announced Jerry, whose ears were keen.

"It must be the Campbell chap comin' from our place—he has a two-wheeler," observed John.

"Who?" snapped Jerry, with a forbidding look.

"Mr. Campbell, I should say," corrected John, meekly. "Yes, there's his trap—just at the turn of the road—comin' toward us."

"At the turn of the road!" echoed Jerry. "Ain't it queer, Johnny, how many things take place in our family at the turn of the road? I've always noticed."

"Pshaw!" jeered John, who was neither moralist nor philosopher. "There's nothin' happenin' now—only a young swell, in a neat turnout and drivin' a high-stepper, about to pass by on his way home."

Jerry smiled—a superior smile. "Not so fast, sonny; he ain't passed yet."

"When he does will you sign that there paper?" John asked Jerry, eagerly.

Jerry's eyes twinkled again in the darkness.

"Yes," he said. "I'll sign then," and John gave a satisfied grunt.

"Who'd have thought," went on Jerry, after a pause, "that little Schuyler Campbell would ever spread out into such a big, fine man? Look at the shoulders of him now, as broad as the master's, and that's sayin' a deal. Do you mind, John, how him and little Miss Ethel kissed under the mistletoe when she gave her Christmas party?"

"That's nothin'," said John the sophisticated; "I hung a bit in the kitchen and kissed every maid I could catch."

Jerry looked down upon him scornfully. Such flaring parallels annoyed him, even though America was the land of freedom.

"Mark my words," he said, ignoring the allusion, "you and I'll be figurin' in a weddin' the next act— Good evenin', sir," Jerry broke off abruptly and touched his hat as young Campbell came upon them with a jovial "Hello, Jerry!" and reined in beside the open window of the carriage, while Jerry, too, checked his horses for the greeting.

"I've been waitin' at your place for over an hour," he explained, bending down from his high seat. "How about the Greys' cotillion, Miss Ethel—may I have the honor?"

"You may," said the cordial, girlish voice, whereat John gave him companion a mighty nudge, but Jerry took no notice. He sat staring stolidly between the horses' heads, decorous and unseeing.

"Politics—dead against that show," murmured John under his breath, leaning forward to flick an imaginary fly from the horse's back; but just here the master's voice called out:

"Glad to see you, Campbell. I've been for two hours in a howling wilderness, and the sight of my own sort is balm. We've been to Dennisons' reception. We've a seat in the carriage; won't you join us? John can drive back in your trap."

"Thanks. I was going to suggest a little spin for Miss Ethel from here to the house. This horse is a delight to drive; he's of royal blood, I think." There was a wistful note of entreaty in his voice; but Mrs. Arnold interposed.

"You're very kind, Schuyler, but Ethel is in a thin gown and not wrapped up for open-air driving."

"See!" whispered John, with another nudge, which Jerry ignored.

"Then I may as well go on," said the young fellow, taking up the reins. "It is late besides, and several miles from town. Good-night."

"Wait a bit," said Mr. Arnold, cheerily. "If you can trust me with your horse you may change places with me. My wife is well wrapped up and would enjoy a spin, if you don't mind the confinement of the carriage."

"Not at all," answered young Campbell, with alacrity.

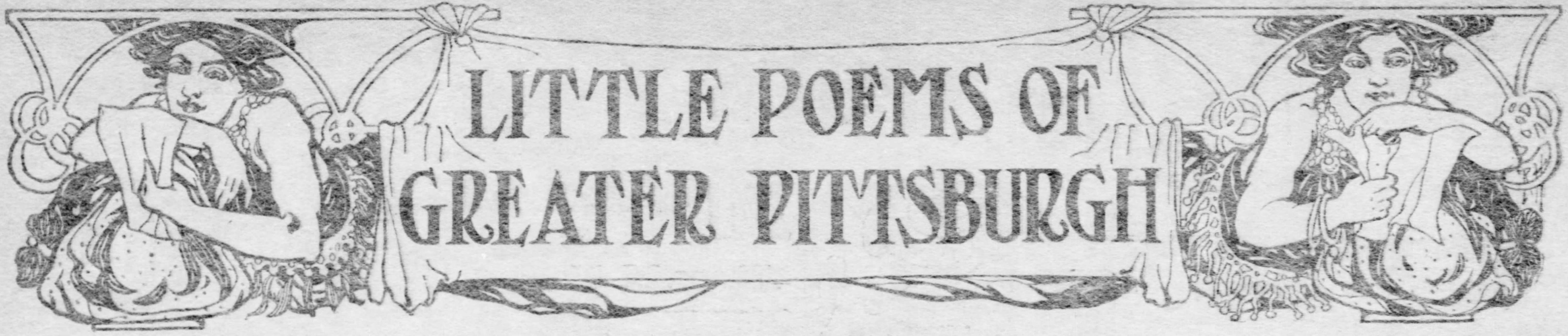
"All right, then, John!"

"It's up to you, Johnny," said Jerry, shooting a glance of triumph at John as he descended from his box.

Jerry watched his subordinate as he hurried over to the two-wheeler and stood waiting at the horse's head until his master and mistress were comfortably bestowed.

"He's a fine figure of a man and no mistake," he said to himself, "but he ain't up to the mark yet or he'd be

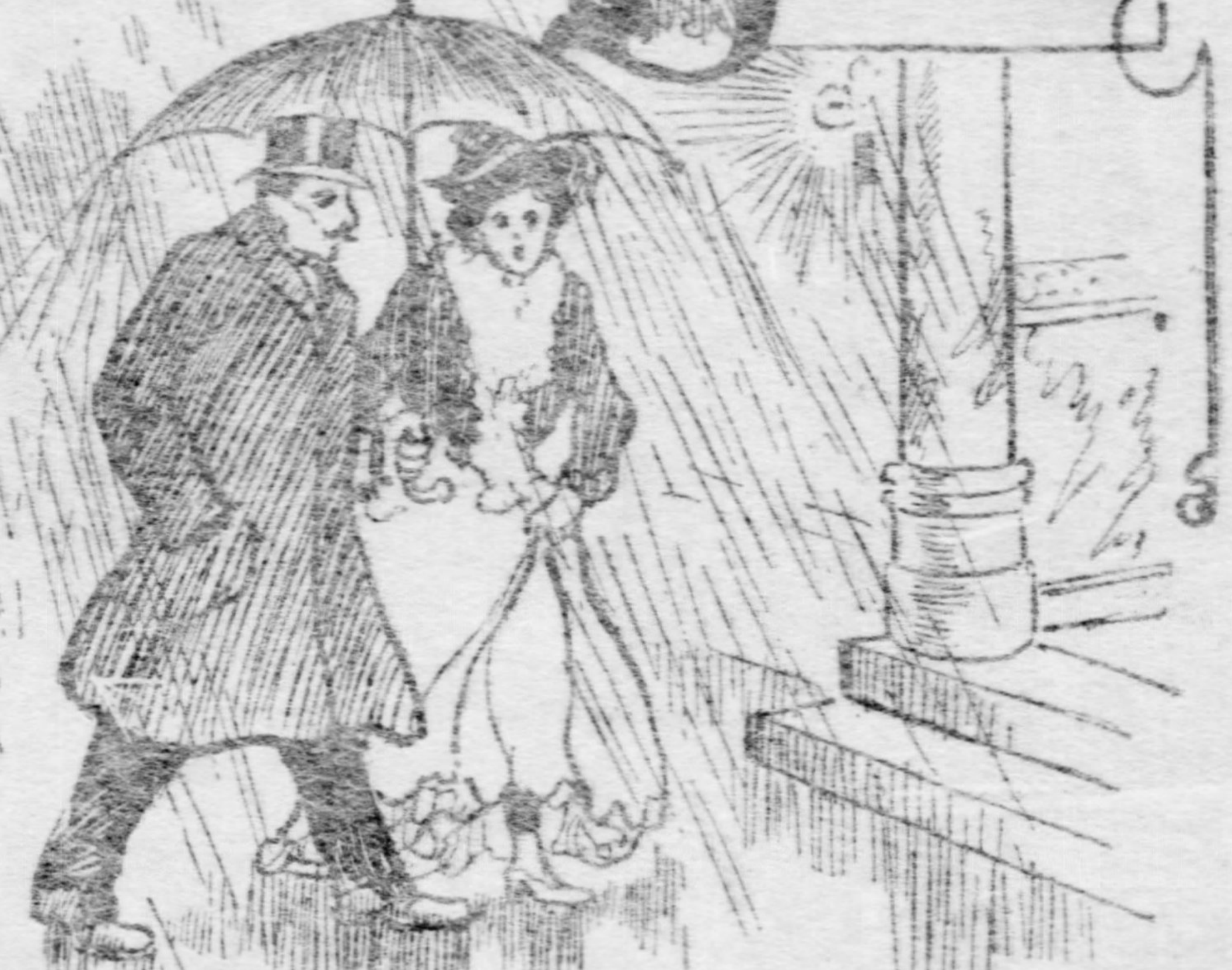
(Continued on Page 7).



LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Forty-Nine.

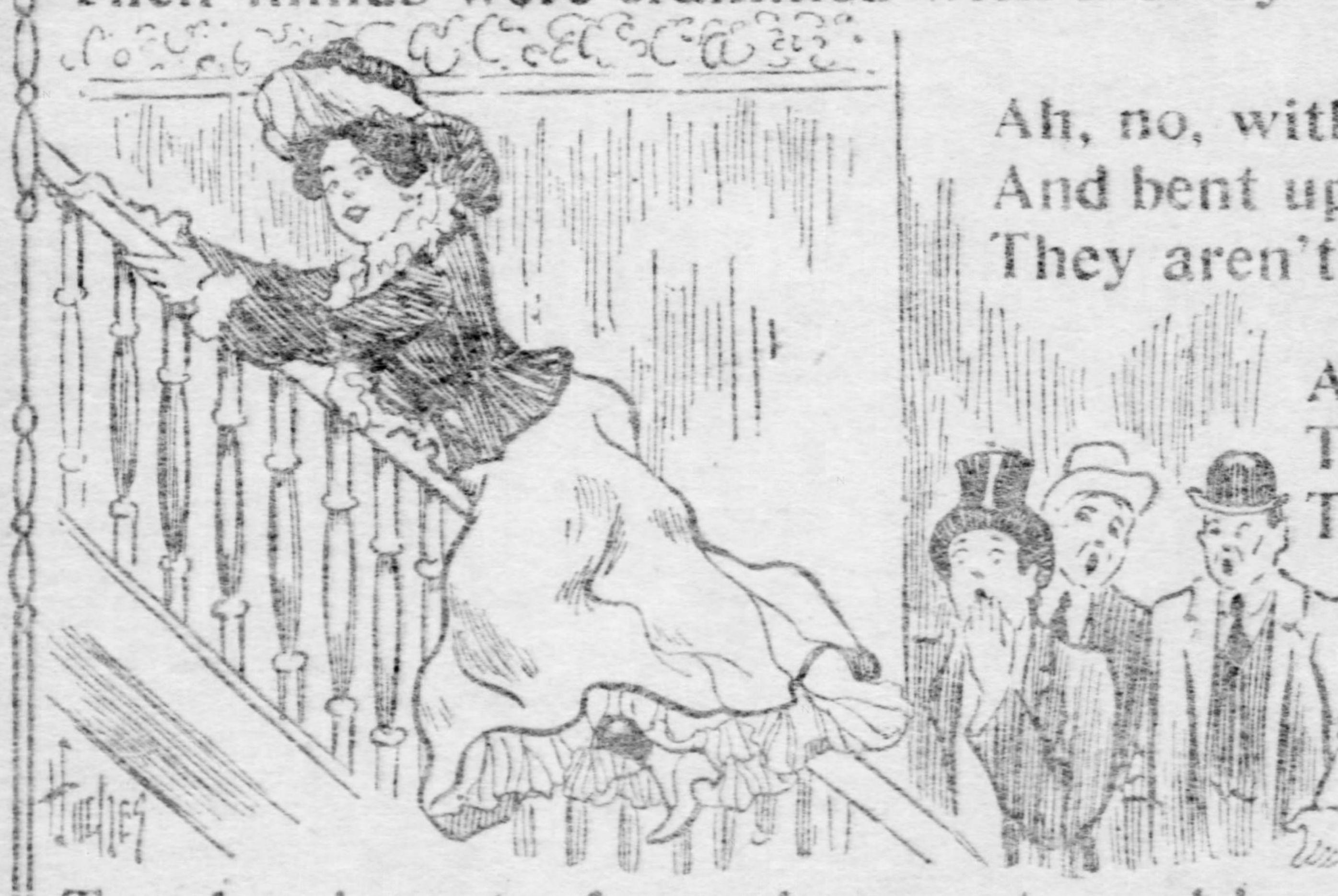
The Moral Mozarts and the Downward Slide



Art searching for morality, for strict propriety?
I'll take you where it flourishes—oh, stranger, come with me,
I'll lead you to the Mozart Club—'tis proper as can be.

It was a Monday evening when a couple went down-town,
It was a horrid, sloppy night, the rain came drizzling down
And spattered on his shiny shoes and spotted up her gown.

But still, it was rehearsal night, and a devoted throng
Were gathered at the stuffy hall they dedicate to song;
Their minds were crammed with melody—they thought of nothing wrong.



Ah, no, with mien austere and high, they grasped their music books
And bent upon the leader bold their fixed enraptured looks,
They aren't so bad in concerts, but REHEARSALS—oh, gadzooks!

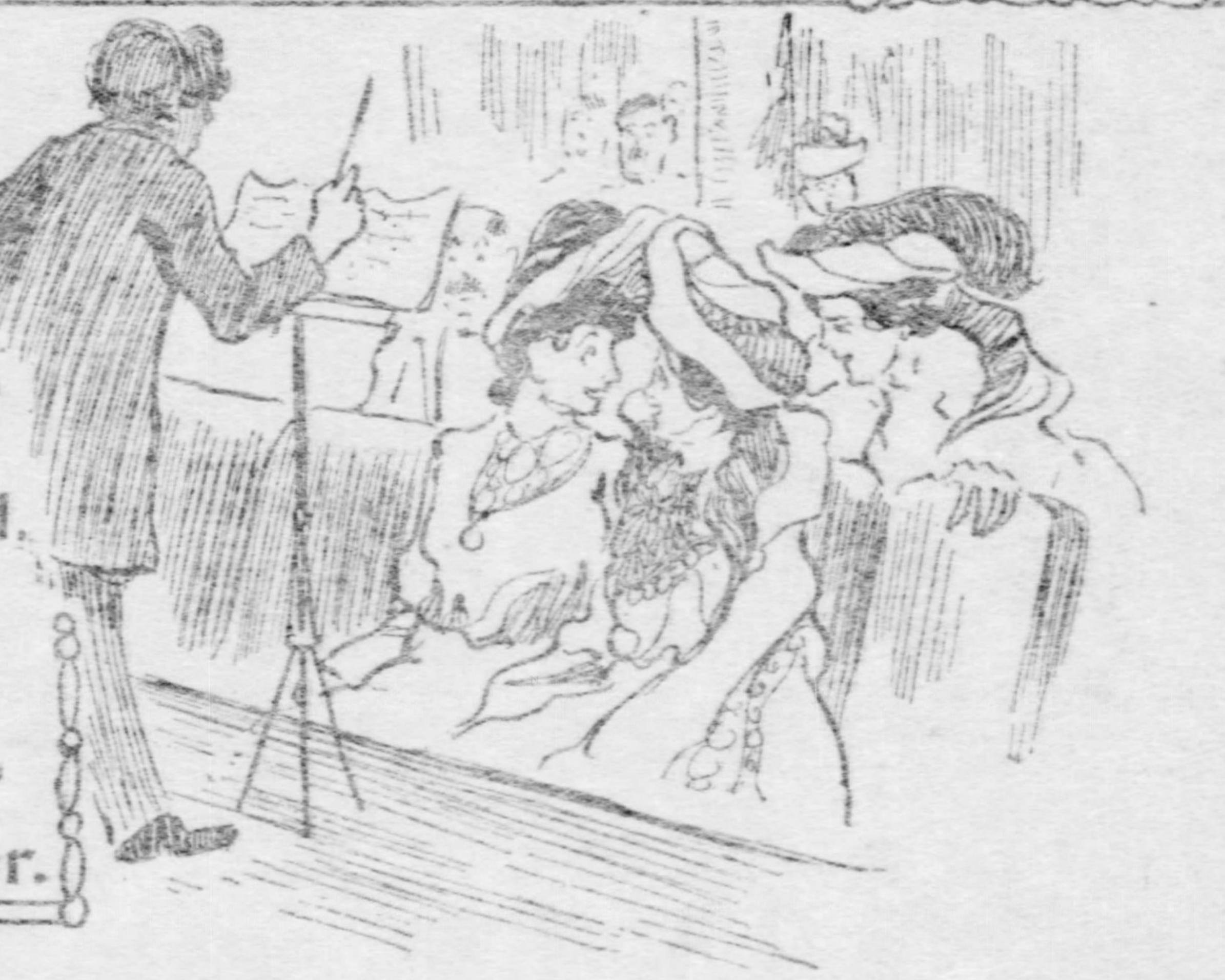
At last 'twas nearly over and a few got up to go.
The elevator didn't run so late as that and so
They started down the stairway to the sidewalk far below.

When, how shall I relate it—my outraged senses chid,
My curious and carnal eyes from staring as they did,
For down the banisters a frivolous young lady SLID.

Try dancing at a funeral, or go to making sport
Of A Carnegie and his gifts—be blasphemous in short,
But MERRY at the Mozart Club, you'd better not be caught.

For now the horrid scandal has spread and spread and spread,
And many are suspected and most dreadful things are said,
While those who are beyond reproach are cowering with dread.

For now, while harmonies disturb the Monday evening air,
This all-corroding question dissipates all peace from there.
"Who was the brazen creature who slid down the banistaire?"
—The Tatler.



Jerry's Politics.

(Continued from Page 6.)

able to see through a millstone," and there was a complacent smile on his face as John mounted dejectedly to his perch.

"We'll go ahead, Jerry," called Mr. Arnold. "You can bring up the rear."

Jerry touched his hat and gathered up the reins. In a few moments the horses were swinging along at their usual pace, and Jerry, well pleased at the turn of events, was disposed to talk.

"If them two beasts of mine don't know we're goin' home I'm a Dutchman," he announced. "Such a pull on the rein you never did see. I don't have to hold 'em in so hard a-goin' down hill. Ain't it queer?"

John did not answer, it is doubtful if he heard; he sat with folded arms, busy with a problem.

"'Sleep?" asked Jerry, leaning forward to get a glimpse of his face.

"Well, I guess not; I'm thinkin'."

"Fine practice, Johnny, keep it up—a little every day in small doses will improve you wonderful; but speakin' about the bays now—"

"Botheration! I ain't got horses forever in my head."

"More's the pity!" declared Jerry. "You'll never make a prime coachman if you don't keep your mind between your horses' ears when you're a-drivin'. Ever notice a horse's ears—how they flop? I guess that's the way Sultan and Princess has their family talks. 'My dear,' says he to her, 'I'd just like to know'"—Jerry stopped suddenly, for a deep, manly voice floated up from the carriage:

"Ethel, dear, say 'yes.'"

A great light leaped to Jerry's face, but John snorted indignantly: "The cheek of him! The minute the master's back is turned!"

"And would you have him a-poppin' before the master? Go along, Johnny, you're a fool."

"Lord! Lord!" said John. "It's queer things we've seen and heard from this here carriage seat. Do you mind, Jerry, that night now when the master lost his temper?"

"Shut up!" growled Jerry, who never tolerated an allusion to that incident.

"Ah, but there'll be tempers lost when that comes out," and John jerked his finger downward, a vulgar gesture which irritated Jerry beyond endurance.

"Wait and see," he said grimly, and they drove on in silence.

The manly voice rose again:

"Only say one word, Ethel, to make me happy; I've loved you all my life."

The pleading tone brought a mist to Jerry's eyes, but the sweet, low-voiced answer was lost as the horses clattered over a little rustic bridge.

John was still virtuously indignant. "The idea of spoonin' in the carriage; couldn't they wait till they got home?"

"There's a sayin', Johnny, that all's fair and square in love and war."

"And politics," added John, throwing out a feeler.

Jerry shook his head. "Not the sort that's electin' a president; it's got to be plain sailin' there."

"Stuff an' nonsense! It's all for the smartest and the trickiest."

"You don't say. You have an awful lot of wisdom, Johnny." There was a note of mock respect in Jerry's voice that made the footman wince.

"Oh, come, now," he said, "the Coachman's club ain't no worse than other clubs. You can't hold a loose rein in politics, Jerry; it's a pull here and pull there that makes—"

"The bosses go," said Jerry, the twinkle again in his eyes.

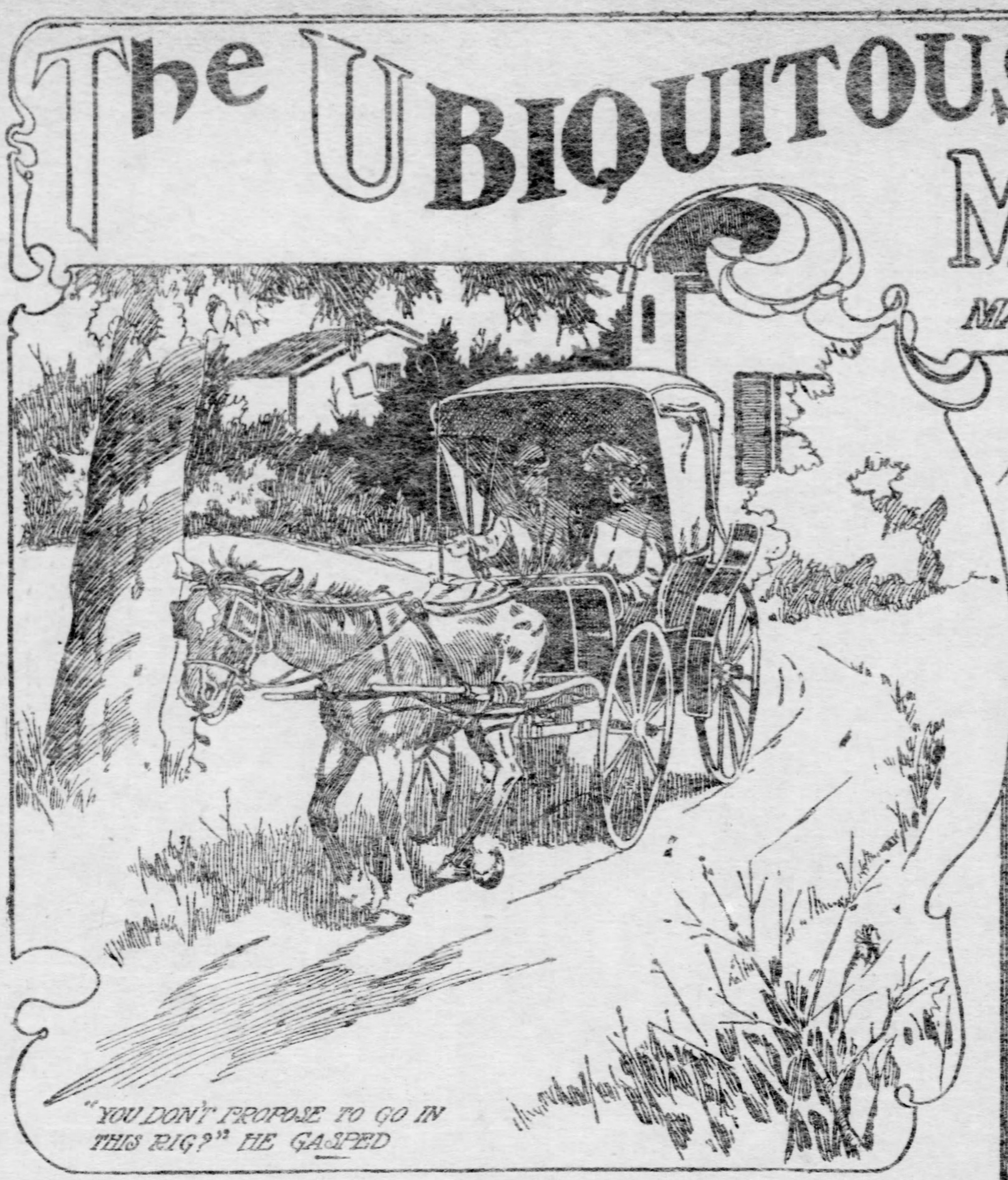
"But it's all for the good of the country," wound up John.

"The good of the granny! Look here, Johnny; I've been a-votin' for the good of my country for 30 years, more or less." Jerry's exact age was a mystery of his own concoction. "I've been to the polls and dropped my slip, and no one's been the wiser; there's too many opinions flyin' round to make it worth while tellin' who you're for—that's a fact."

(Concluded on Page 14.)

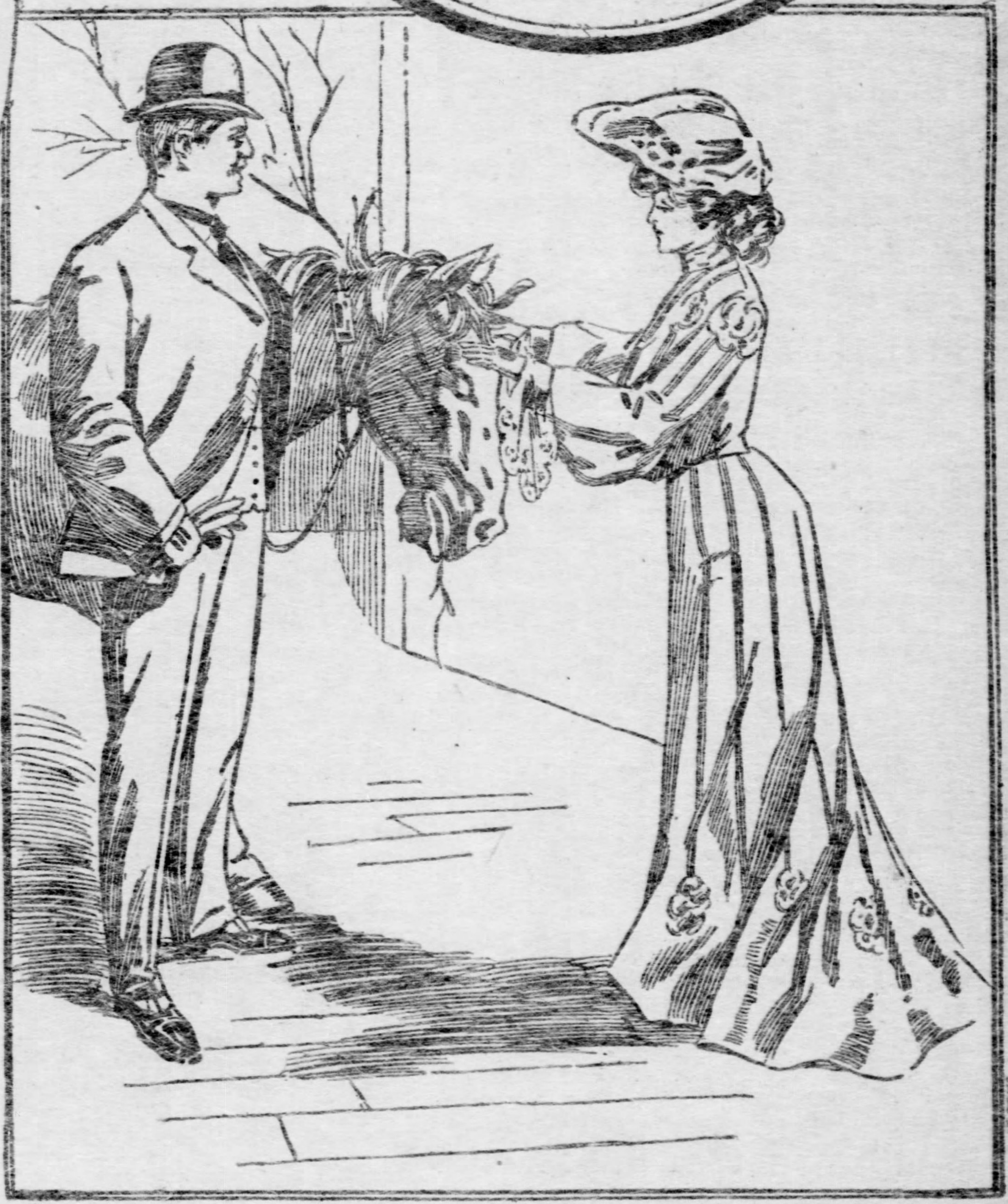
The UBIQUITOUS MOLLIE

BY MARY M. MEARS



"YOU DON'T PROPOSE TO GO IN THIS RIG?" HE GASPED

"HOLLY STOOD REGARDING HIM ALERTLY"



"THERE, FASTENED TO THE HALTER, WAS THE BOTTLE OF HOLY WATER"

IT WAS a little after 1 o'clock and the barn and the house cast short, black triangles of shadow. Norman Elwood's handsome, flushed face wore a look of utter bewilderment as he slowly let his eyes travel from the ancient mare, with downstretched neck, nibbling at a bed of nasturtiums, to the equally antique vehicle to which she was harnessed.

"You don't propose to go in this rig?" he gasped as he turned to the girl beside him.

Winnefred Penn nodded, though she flushed pink as one of the hollyhocks growing against her grandmother's barn. Indeed, in her green muslin dress, she had the look of one of those flowers, plucked stalk and all.

"And drive her?" and he made a gesture toward the horse, who was foundered and had not been harnessed for years. Her foretop, mane and tail were white with age. Now, with a nasturtium trailing from her mouth, she looked around reproachfully, at her mistress. Winnefred avoided the mild, old eye. "I thought, of course, we'd row down," he continued, "otherwise I'd have brought my horse, I'll get him now."

For answer she gathered up the reins.

"But why won't you let me get him?" he exploded.

She turned full upon him. It was as if the petals of the hollyhock fell wider apart. "Because I want to drive Mollie—that's why!"

"Get up, Mollie," chirruped Winnefred, stealing a glance at the house, but she was obliged to reach for the whip before she was heeded. Then with a strange preliminary movement, in which every leg shot out at a different angle, the mare gathered herself together.

Elwood reached for the reins, but he was too late. They went curveting into the main street. Unmindful of the jeers that followed them, on went Mollie. The stiff side curtains of the buggy stood out in the wind like ears. It swayed from side to side like a drunken thing, it dogged her closely, and Winnefred's laughter but tended to increase her excitement. But as they neared the outskirts of the village, the conviction grew upon Mollie that she could not get away from her pursuer. She gradually came to a standstill, trembling in every limb.

Winnefred covered her face. "And you thought she couldn't go."

Her companion stared straight ahead.

She leaned toward him. It was as if a very wind of penitence swayed her. "Please forgive me," she whispered. "I never thought of her attracting so much attention. But if we'd gone the other way, grandma would have seen us from her window. You see she's threatened to have Mollie shot, and I couldn't leave her home."

She ought to be shot."

It was as if counter-current swept the girl in the opposite direction. "Oh!" she cried, "you're barbarous. You should have heard Mr. Wharton's last sermon."

Harry Wharton was a young theological student who carried himself in innocent imitation of a Catholic priest. During the summer he had been reading the service in the Episcopal church and introducing the full ritual. He was popular among the girls in the village, but Norman Elwood disliked him fiercely on account of his attentions to Winnefred. Now her shot told.

"Well, when I go and listen to the idiot you'll know it."

"Oh, you can't go now. Didn't you know he was sick?"

The note of anxiety, real or assumed, was by no means lost upon Elwood. He relapsed into an angry silence. An hour's laborious plodding brought them in sight of the shrine, which was on the summit of a hill.

In the immediate vicinity of the shrine was a spring which was said to have been used by Father Marquette, and at the conclusion of the service the people moved off in groups toward it. "They're going to get bottles of the holy water," she explained. Mike had to be back in time for the milking, and she waited only for him to be gone. Then: "I'm going down there," she announced. "I want to see if any crutches and canes are thrown away."

The young man watched her scowling. Presently he saw her returning and a jealous suspicion flashed across his brain. He put off down hill. Norman helped Winnefred into the buggy and then stood back.

"Oh, I understand," cried the girl, "you prefer to walk."

Elwood flushed. "Yes, I do prefer to walk," he returned, "and when you want to get any more holy water for your sick Catholic priest, you can get someone else to go with you, I won't. You did get a bottle of the stuff, didn't you?" he finished quickly.

But he got no answer. Driving off she invested the old buggy with as much state as a Roman chariot.

Here was a sweet nature, which heretofore had accommodated itself readily to her lover's stronger, more dictatorial one. She had never quarreled with him before. She wept most of the night and Mollie's danger was forgotten. The next day, however, the sight of a boy with a rifle, speeding down the lane which led to the pasture, caused her to rush to the door. Her rheumatic old grandmother was asleep in the next room, but she never lowered her voice.

"Stop, Tommy Watkins!" she called loudly. "Stop, I say!"

The boy wheeled about and Winnefred went panting up to him.

"Where are you going with that gun?" she demanded.

He stole a keen glance at her. "Oh, I ain't goin' far."

She caught hold of his sleeve. "Did Mike send you for the gun?" she asked. "Has he got Mollie down there?"

"No; Mike didn't send me for the gun."

"Who did, then?"

"Mr. Elwood. He said Mike's old flintlock wa'n't no good; that I was to run up to the hotel and get his. I must go 'long now," and he twisted away from her.

"Give it to me," she commanded, but he shook his head.

"I wouldn't come, Miss Penn, if I was you," he panted. "You can't do nothin'."

But Winnefred, with a strange look on her face, was close at his side. They sped down the lane together.

In the pasture, three boys stood near Mike O'Neil and the old horse. Mike had broken Mollie as a colt. The pasture ran through to a back street, and Norman Elwood leaned against the fence. He gave a great start and a flush when he turned and saw Winnefred.

She walked straight up to the mare, and her flashing eyes swept the group. "Come on, Mollie," she said, in a loud, clear voice. She caught hold of the dangling halter.

Mike had been in Mrs. Allen's service 40 years, and it had never occurred to him to disobey an order. He turned and looked at Norman appealingly.

The young man strode forward. The mingled fury and misery in the girl's face touched him. He completely forgot his anger toward her.

"Look here, Winnefred," he said gently, "I wouldn't interfere if I were you. It's by far the most humane way when a horse is in the condition she is. But it's no place for you, dear."

"And is it your place?" she interrupted. "Since when has the killing of old horses been your business, Norman Elwood?"

He reddened. "You're right. It isn't my affair. But I was passing and I happened to notice Mike's gun. It's an old flintlock; it might explode. And, hang it, Winnefred, I knew how much you cared for the horse, and so I sent for my rifle and was going to show him how to put the poor beast out of her misery in an instant. Heavens!" he finished, "I hope you don't think I'd mix up in an affair of this kind from choice."

"Take your rifle with you," she called, but he swung on unheeding and vaulted the fence. "Take it to him, Tommy," she ordered, and the boy started to obey. But at the fence he faced around on Mike.

"Ain't you goin' to want it?" he asked in a protesting voice.

The old man stared from one to the other, helplessly. Tommy flung himself over the fence and the two other boys followed, but once on the other side their disdain found expression. "Fore I'd be such a ninnyhead as to be scart out by a woman," they yelled.

But Mike feared a sterner disapproval than theirs. "What'll I be after sayin' to Mrs. Allen?" he quavered. "Jest tell me that."

Winnefred looked at him in a strained way, as if she did not fairly see him. "Don't say anything," she said dully. "I'm the one to blame. Don't say anything." Then suddenly she dropped her head against the mare's neck.

She was unconscious of the sympathy in a pair of boyish eyes peering at her over the fence, and not until Tommy Watkins touched her arm was she aware that he had returned.

"What are you goin' to do with her, Miss Penn?" he asked.

Winnefred smoothed the hair out of her eyes. She stared at the boy. "I don't know," she said. "What shall I do with her?"

He glanced around, then approached, his lips close to her ear. "How about the toolhouse?" he whispered. "Yer grandma doesn't use the toolhouse, does she?"

She shook her head.

"You see," he continued, running to the fence and returning with the rifle, which he had laid in the grass. "Mr. Elwood told me to take this back to the hotel, but before I do I'm goin' to fire it off. Mollie'll be dead, d'y' see? We'll both swear up and down that she is—and then the toolhouse."

"But the toolhouse won't hold her," objected the other; "the floor'll break through. It's most falling down anyway."

"Well, there's a kind of a cellar under it, ain't there?"

"Y-e-s. Mike used to put the winter potatoes down there sometimes. He hasn't late years."

"That's all right. We'll put Mollie down there instead of the winter potatoes. Then me slipping in mornin's and night to feed her, and there you are."

Winnefred stared at him. Suddenly she stooped and kissed him on his freckled cheek.

Thus began Mollie's life in the toolhouse—a life which endured successfully for three weeks and might have continued much longer had it not been for Mollie herself. The dry air in the little bricked basement had a beneficial effect on her stiffened joints. Tommy, who derived quite a revenue thereby, fed and groomed her regularly, exercising the greatest ingenuity in purloining hay and oats from the barn, and Winnefred gave her the necessary exercise. Every evening, in the early darkness, a shadowy girl and a horse walked in the lane. Once the Irishman returned for something he had forgotten and she thought she descried him peering at her; but if he suspected Mollie's continued existence, he said nothing about it, and Tommy zealously spread the report of the shooting. He himself had shot her, he said.

But early in September Mollie brought about her own discovery. It was the evening that Winnefred received a note from Elwood. Harry Wharton had called very often of late, but Elwood has not been to the house since their quarrel. Winnefred had grown pale and dispirited. Often, when walking with Mollie, she had gone miserably, but she had never thought of writing to Elwood, or even trying to see him. To her mind, a choice was involved between her lover, with his sturdy common sense and devotion to this helpless, altogether useless old animal. She made the choice unhesitatingly, though she wept with the pain of it. When the note was handed to her, however, the color came rushing back into her cheeks. Smiling and dimpling, she put on her prettiest dress and sat herself down in the parlor—but no aged horse walked in the procession of her thoughts.

For a time Mollie gazed patiently into the gathering dusk; but these nocturnal constitutionals with her mistress were the one break in her otherwise eventless life, and presently she turned her attention to the door. She pushed it several times, and when it yielded she made a hesitating exit. In at the door of Mrs. White's leaning gray barn she drifted. The widow did not keep a horse, but a bag of oats stood against the wall, and these Mollie instantly discovered. She thrust her nose into them with the delight of a tippler attacking a full cask. Some time later Mrs. White, returning from the grocery, was startled by a sound proceeding from her unoccupied barn. She caught up a lamp and scuttled out there. She held the flaring light above her head and peered around the door.

"Whoever yer be, git out of here!" she called, shrilly.

Mollie, in the further darkness, stood with head up.

"I don't want yer in my barn," screamed the woman.

Mollie saw her quite plainly, and startled by the sudden radiance and by the grotesque shadow, with a wild snort she charged out of the barn. The light went out in the gust of her passing, but her stiff gait had betrayed her. Mrs. White gasped. Her knees bent under her.

Filled with fright and oats, Mollie raced through the moonlight like a green-hearted colt, though she was by no means as clear-sighted as one. Some children had barely time to scurry out of her way, and at the entrance to Mrs. Allen's lawn she lunged blindly against Norman Elwood and carried him off his feet. The attack was so unexpected that for an instant the discomfited lover stared about him in a daze. A few paces away, cut like a cameo against the moonlight, Mollie stood regarding him alertly, and at sight of her he leaped to his feet. But with that strange preliminary movement which there was no mistaking she sped away toward the barn.

Again the day when he had gone with Winnefred in the old buggy, behind the old horse, on that pilgrimage of wrath and humiliation, rose before him; then the quarrel in the field, with the mare as the hypocritical cause, and finally, this onslaught when he had supposed her dead and had brought himself to take the first step toward a reconciliation. She had come back from the grave, as it were, to defeat his purpose. She had not only knocked him down—she had destroyed his faith in Winnefred. Winnefred had spread the report of the shooting—she had deceived him.

Mrs. Allen's dead mare had returned as frisky as a colt. Mrs. White listened greedily to the children who came to her the next morning with an account of the apparition. Then she put on her bonnet triumphantly. She was quite pale when she pushed by the wondering hired girl into Mrs. Allen's room.

The dew had been heavy and they had no difficulty in following Mollie's trail. At the geranium bed the old woman's face grew dark. All the plants were broken down and there was a suspicious hollow in the mold.

"It looks jest as though she'd laid down and rolled over, doesn't it?" said Mrs. White.

"Oats," returned the other, dryly. As they neared the barn she discerned Mike's frightened face peering at her around the door. She signified that she wished to stop, but Mrs. White rushed rapidly on. "The tracks don't go in there, Mis' Allen. They lead to where she's buried; you'll see."

But at the toolhouse the tracks stopped abruptly. The little building had a tightly-closed, non-committal air. The door was locked. The woman stood staring at it. "Perhaps she jest vanished into thin air," ventured Mrs. White. But her companion had hitched her chair until she was in view of the rear of the building.

"Thin air, fiddlesticks!" she cried, sharply. "Come here, Jane White," and she extended a finger shaking with rage and scorn.

There, thrust forth into the sunshine, like an ungainly sprout from a plant in a cellar, were the head and neck of Mollie. Mollie, infinitely dejected, with eyes half-closed and a stream of blood meandering down her nose.

"The bullet hole!" shrieked Mrs. White. She was darting away, when Mrs. Allen caught her dress.

"You fool, it's oats!"

Mrs. Allen was not accustomed to having her orders set aside; moreover, the unwonted exertion had caused her rheumatic limbs to ache, and she was particularly incensed over the destruction of the geranium bed. After Mrs. White had gone, she called her graddaughter. Crouched at her window, Winnefred had watched with dull eyes the descent upon the toolhouse. Elwood had not come and she had scarcely moved since going to her room late the evening before. She rose and went downstairs. But there was no defiance in her attitude, neither was there any pleading. She looked almost stupid. The grandmother felt her anger dwindle, but she spoke out sharply:

"What do you mean by keeping that poor beast alive?"

Winnefred was silent.

"Why don't you speak?" demanded the grandmother. "I suppose you never dreamed of my finding her—you nor Mike?"

"Mike didn't know a thing about it," returned the girl. "He supposed Tommy Watkins shot her. I'm the one to blame, and I'm the one that's kept her hidden in the toolhouse."

"Toolhouse! Nice place for a horse, isn't it? Well, why did you do it?"

"Because I couldn't bear to have her shot."

Had Winnefred burst into tears, the other would have relented, for she was not oblivious to the pathos of the attempt. But the girl's answer was very low, and to the grandmother it sounded sulky. Her anger flamed out anew. "Well, she'll be shot now," she cried. "She got into the oats last night over in Jane White's barn and she's as sick as she can be. She's old and stiff-jointed. I ought to know something how she feels, and I'd be glad enough if anyone would put an end to my sufferings. Now I want to see Mike."

Her interview with the hired man occupied but a few minutes, and Winnefred had time for only the briefest visit to the toolhouse. "I forgot it before, and I suppose it won't do any good, anyway," she whispered, when she once more gained her room. Yet when the report came she thrust her arms straight upward. "Oh, how could they?" she cried. "How could they?" All through the night she had not shed a tear, yet now, weeping the passing of Mollie, she wept also the subtler passing of her own hope. She did not go downstairs until teatime.

In spite of the fact that she had been threatening the execution of the mare for years, Mrs. Allen regretted the course she had taken. It was a relief to her when, after the meal, the girl slipped from the room. Winnefred was standing by the kitchen window when Mike entered.

"Better go light on the oats the night, hadn't I?" he whispered.

She turned swiftly, then sprang toward him. "Didn't you do it, Mike?"

He lapsed into sudden sulkiness. "Faith, would she be afther needin' any supper at all if I had?" he demanded. "Oh, it was a foine idea of yours, foine; for I'd a done it this time sure, but when I see that bottle of holy water gleaming against the neck of her the gun dropped from me hand. And I won't niver do it, naither," he concluded. "I'll laive the place first."

Thus Mollie's day continued, with the difference that she was kept even a closer prisoner than before, though there was little danger of a second discovery. Mrs. Allen had not been so well since her trip to the toolhouse. Every precaution was taken, however.

As the summer waned Winnefred grew more and more listless. Her grandmother, attributing the change to Mollie's death, reproached herself, in spite of the fact that her common sense rejected such an explanation. One day, however, Winnefred burst into tears at a casual inquiry about Elwood. She did not know where he was, and he had been unreasonably jealous of young Mr. Wharton, who that week had gone home to marry a girl in his own village.

"And you knew of the engagement all along and didn't speak of it?" chuckled the old lady. "Then what's happened serves you right. But don't you worry," she added; "he'll hear of the wedding and come back fast enough."

And she was right. The theologue's marriage furnished Elwood with an excuse for returning, and made his going away significant of more than the unreasoning indignation that had prompted it.

Winnefred revived like a refreshed flower, but Elwood could not forgive himself for the suffering he had caused. He never referred to Mollie, though respect for Winnefred's feelings would have kept him silent on the subject of her death in any case. As for Winnefred, it was as if she feared to mar the perfect happiness of the days by any mention of a past subject of disagreement.

There was no reason for delay and early in October they were married. It was a simple country wedding; and after it they started for their new home in the small northern town where Norman had lumber interests. The journey would occupy the greater part of a day and was regarded by Winnefred, who had never been 40 miles from her native village, as quite an extended tour. But in spite of her girlish anticipations of the trip and her pride before the crowd of young people who came to see them off, as the moment of starting drew near she grew strangely distraught. She talked and laughed irresponsibly, holding the attention of the whole party, and it was only when Mike appeared at the door of the car that this tension seemed to relax. All through the journey she was a constant puzzle to Norman. Her recurrent high spirits, followed by a quick depression in which there was something of appeal, bewildered and touched him.

They reached their destination late in the day and alighted on the gray, bleak platform. Winnefred stood quite still. An enormous crate was being hoisted, amid great laughter and swearing, from one of the freight cars, but she made no attempt to divert Norman's attention.

"Wonder what they've got down there that they're having such a time to unload?" he said, wrinkling his forehead.

"I—I think it's a horse," faltered his wife.

"A horse! Whoever heard of sending a horse in that way? Though there's Blake from the livery. It's probably some choice racer."

"No, it isn't," Winnefred tried to speak bravely. "It isn't a racer. Oh, Norman, don't you understand? It's—Mollie."

In spite of her effort to keep it firm, the voice of the poor little bride suddenly broke. She put her hand on his arm, but she could not look at him. Her pretty head, in its wedding bonnet, dropped lower. "Grandma'd surely have found her, as she did before. And so—I had her boxed—and—and brought here."

The young fellow looked at her and a realizing sense of marriage engulfed him. Amazement, incredulity, anger struggled in his face.

Snorting and puffing, the train was delayed while the train hands watched the opening of the crate. A loud shout of astonishment and derision went up when Mollie stepped forth. He turned and saw her. There she was, unsteady of knee and mild of eye, but as invincible as ever—the old mare who had beset his path with all the persistency of a rival. An overpowering sense of the humor of the situation swept every other emotion aside, but struggling with his mirth came a finer comprehension. For the first time he recognized her as some subtle evidence of Winnefred made manifest in independent form—the undaunted will and the outreaching protectiveness. At least between the two, the girl he loved and the old creature before him, existed a tie which was unbreakable. If he took one he must accept the other—that was apparent. Striding forward, and at the same time away from his customary vanity, he laid hold of Mollie's halter. "It's an old horse that my wife thinks a great deal of," he said with good-natured dignity.

Winnefred hurried to his side. She clasped her hands around his arm in blushing disregard of the others, smiling tremulously, radiantly, up into his face. A perceptible breath was wafted from her wedding bouquet.

The roughest man there made a movement toward his hat. They signified eagerly that they understood. "She comes of good stock, all right," said the liveryman. "I didn't need O'Neal's letter to know that. Now if you'll just give me your checks, Mr. Elwood."

He bustled off to collect their baggage, and the platform was soon deserted, except for the young couple and the incongruous old horse. It had been slightly cloudy all the afternoon, but just before the sun sank out of sight there was a burst of light. The three stood blinking in the sudden glory. Norman glanced at his wife. She had a hand on Mollie's neck and the mare's nose was almost against her cheek. And he had tried to beat down that divine pity. A mist rose before his eyes. Laughing to hide his feelings, he leaned over her. "How on earth did you manage it a second time?" he whispered.

Winnefred lifted a lock of the white mane. There, fastened to the halter, was the bottle of holy water. "I knew Mike wouldn't shoot her if she wore that."

Norman glanced around, then drew her swiftly against his shoulder. "And you didn't do it for Wharton?" he murmured.

She shook her head. "For Mollie."

It was only a short drive to the new home. The newly wedded pair sat in the carriage, their hands clasped. But louder even than the noise of the wheels, and set to the throbbing of their hearts—the keynote in the harmony—sounded the beat of Mollie's hoofs as she ambled along behind.

THE ROBIN IN THE RAIN.

Hear the robin in the rain,
Not a note does he complain,
But he fills the storm's refrain
With music of his own.

Drenched and drooped his finest feather,
Yet he swings in stormy weather,
Bird and God are glad together
A-swinging in the rain.

That seer-songster's vision traces
Trails of light in darkest places
Pouring through earth's stormy spaces
The solace of his song.

—Charles Coke Woods.

THE ETERNAL NOW.

A furtive, restless wind
Rustles the seeded grasses;
The harebell bows its head
To every breath that passes.

Here is the breezy down—
The moor sheep calmly straying—
Uncertain sighing gusts
Among the tussocks playing.

I wander in a dream,
And deep within my soul
I find mine inner self
Untouched and true and whole.

Changed the material form,
The will, the thought, the aim;
The dim, sub-conscious self
Is single and the same.

Without, the mental mood
Of growth and fitful range;
Within, the naked soul
That knows no touch of change.

In moments as of trance
The veiling clouds dissever,
Revealing at a flash
The life that lasts for ever.

Here on the turfy down
The harebell droops and trembles;
I find my soul behind
All fashion that dissembles.

The present, future, past,
Are but a vision flying;
Beyond, beneath, above,
The now that is undying.

—Arthur L. Salmon.

IN THE GREAT FREE WOOD.

Oh, to be out in the great, free wood,
Away from the hurry, away from the care,
Where the boughs of the trees weave a giant hood
To cover the world when the world is bare;
To lie where the shadows flit to and fro,
As fairies that join in a phantom play;
To lazily dream through the hours, and know
That care is a mocker that flits away.

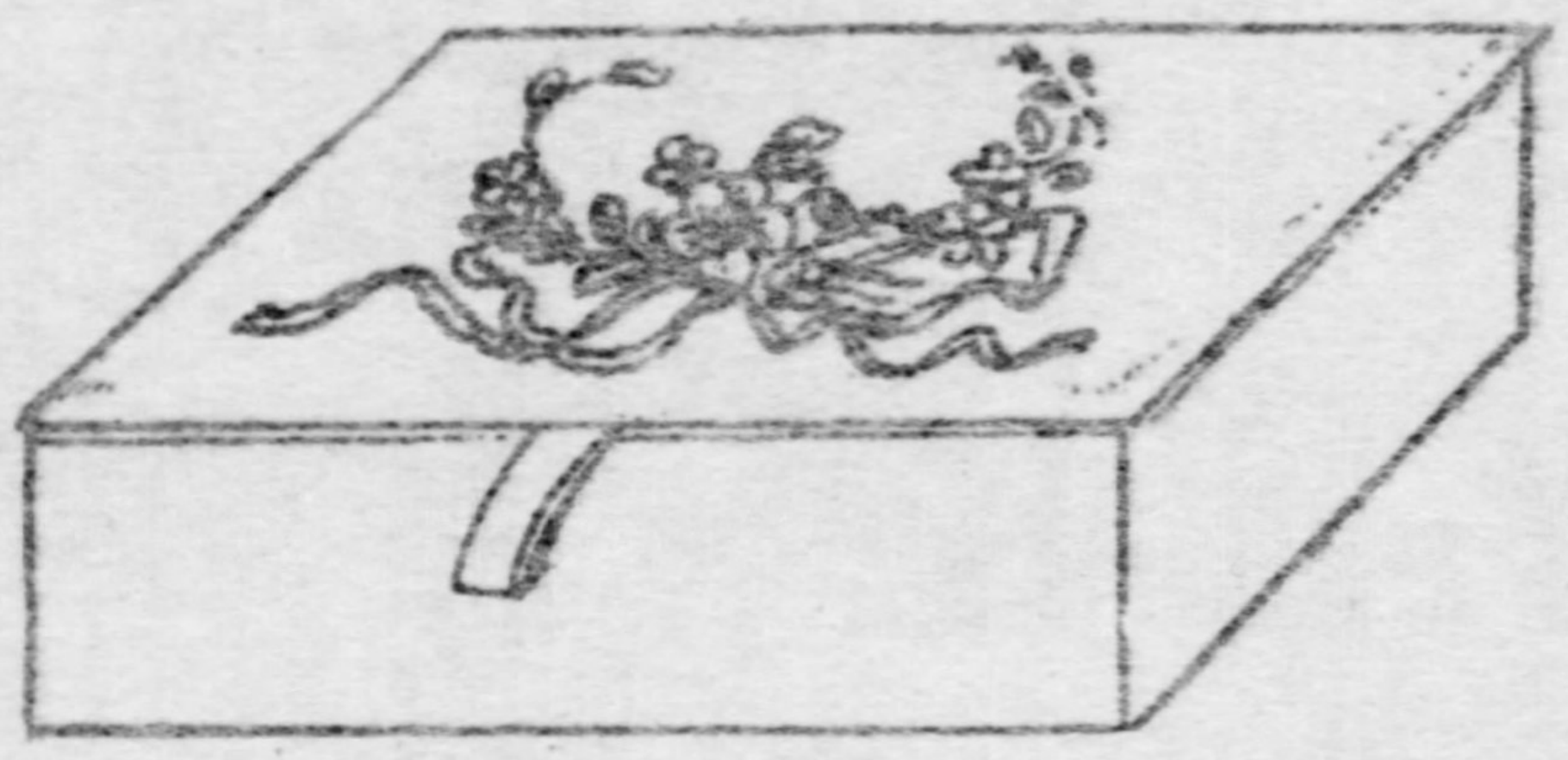
There's a place out there 'neath a spreading tree
That only the squirrels and I have known,
Except for the birds that come to see
How fare the seeds by the fairies sown;
And I want to be there, just loafing today
Through hours that are happy and peaceful and good—
I guess that I'm lazy, but, anyway,
I want to be out in the great, free wood.

—A. Sylvanus, in Sunset.

Home-Made Christmas Gifts

By SARAH GRAHAM HAY.

Nº 1 TRINKET BOX IN SATIN. EMBROIDERED COVER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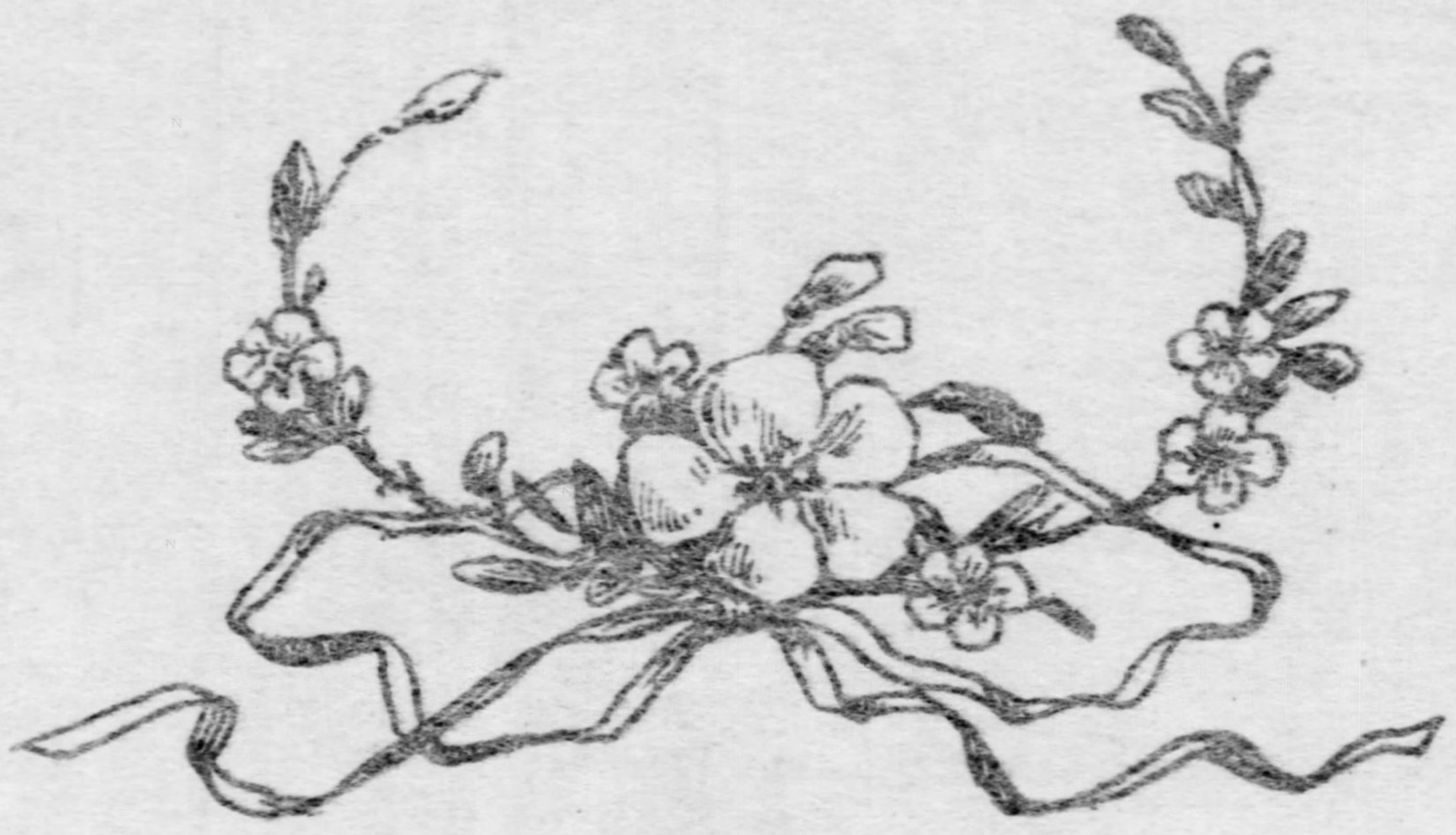
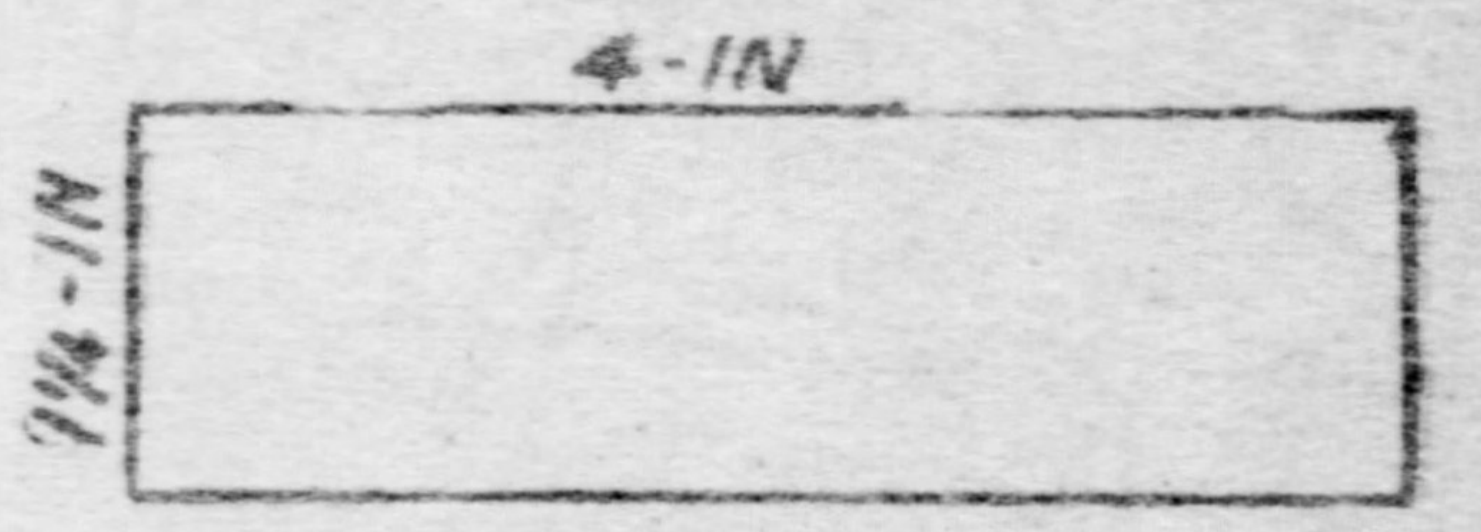
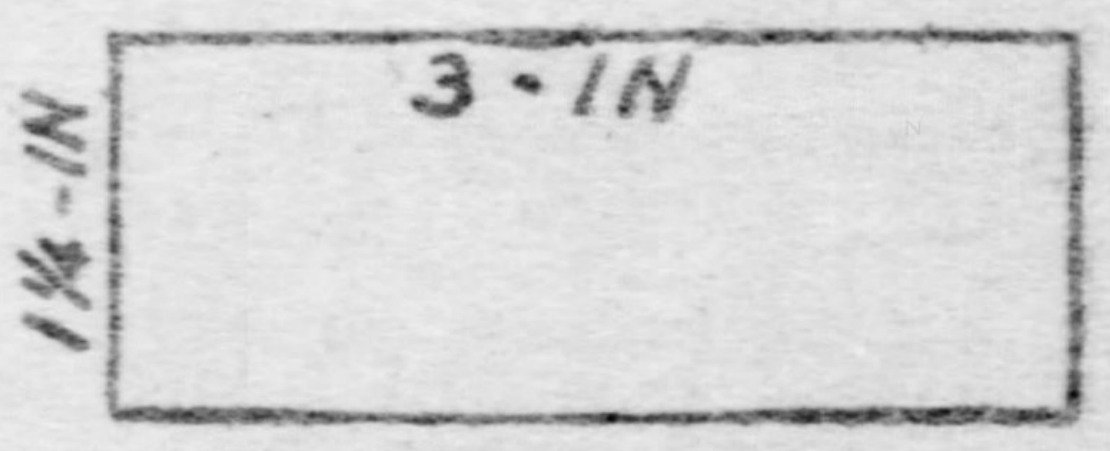
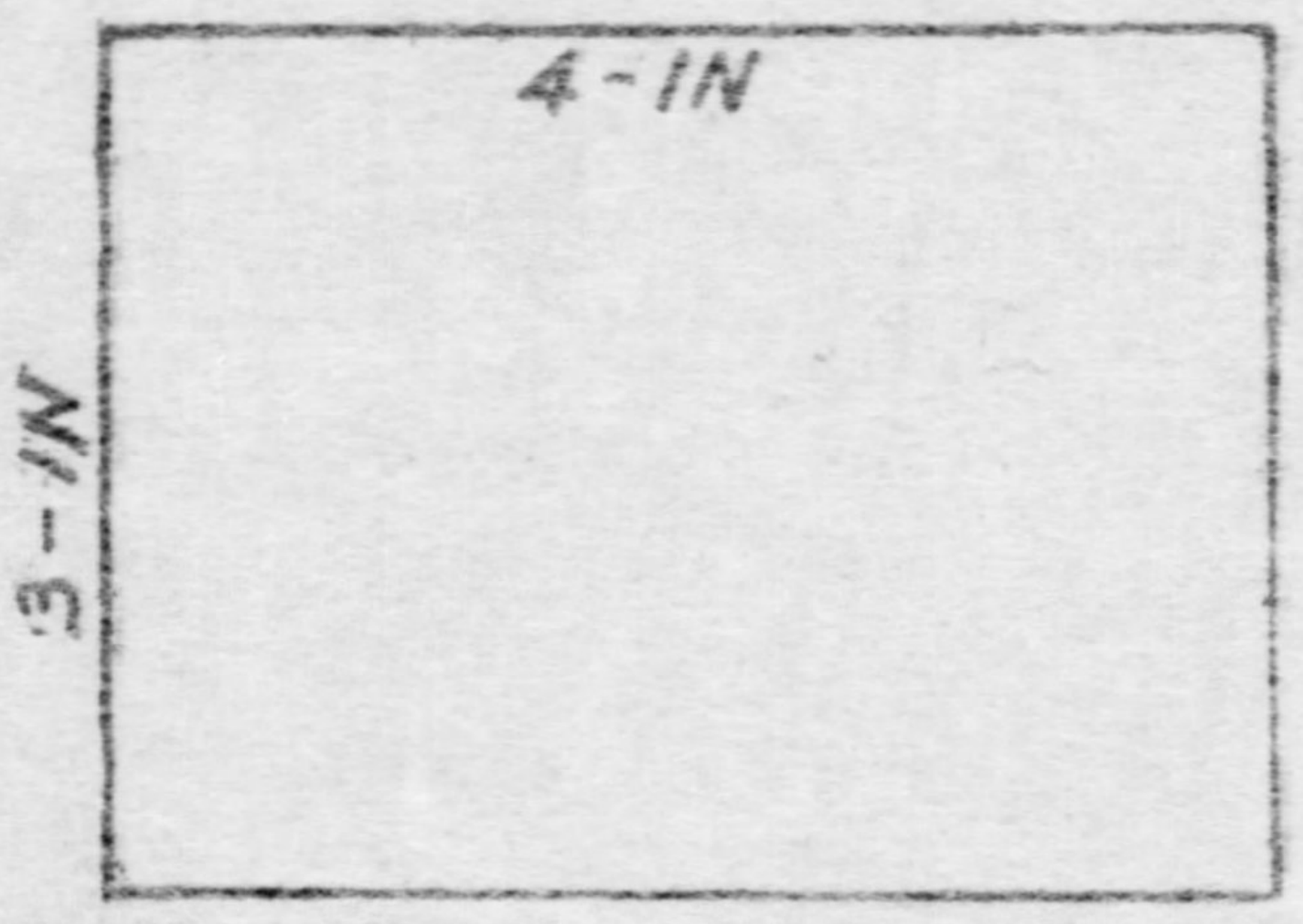

DESIGN FOR EMBROIDERY



FRONT AND BACK

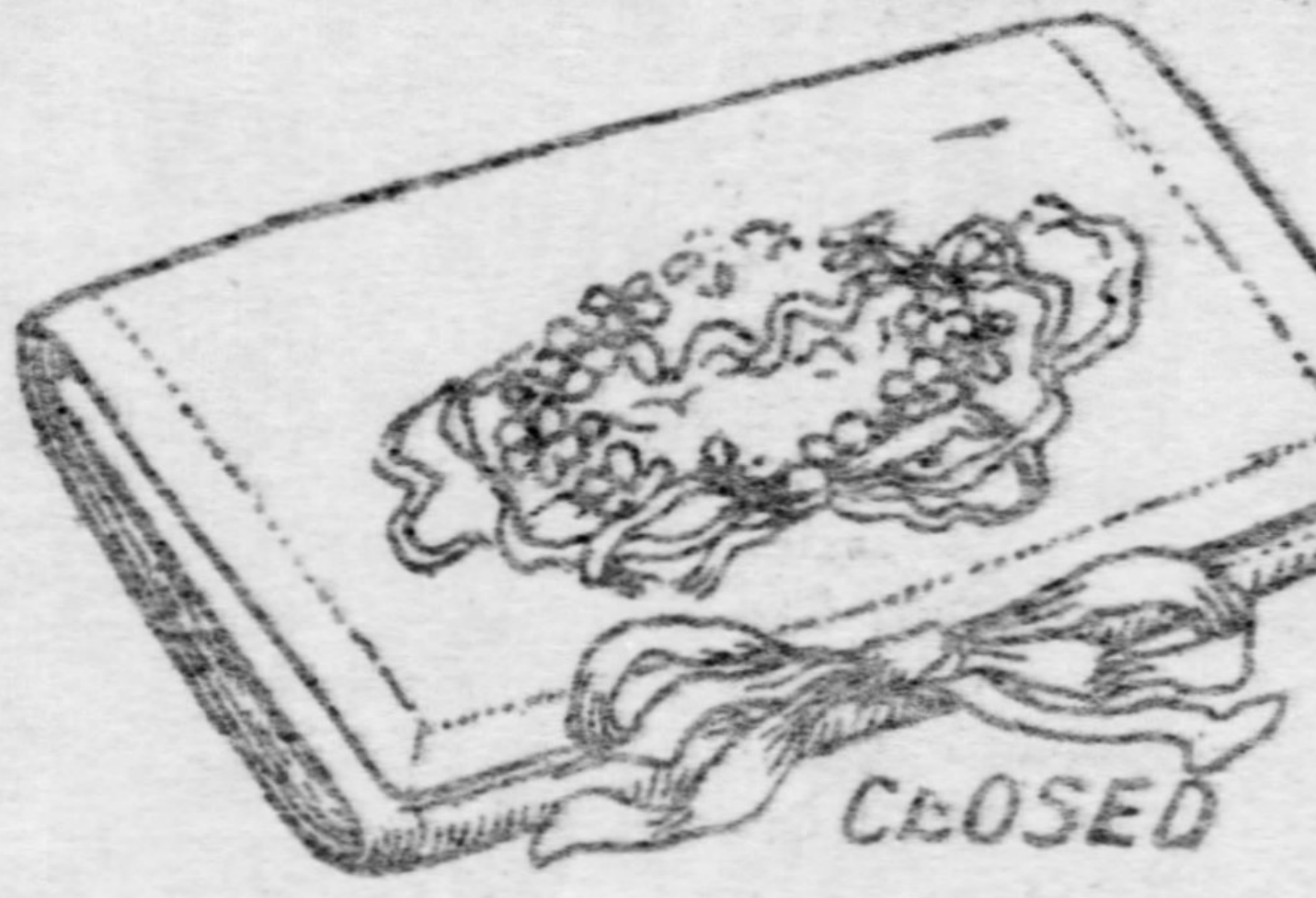


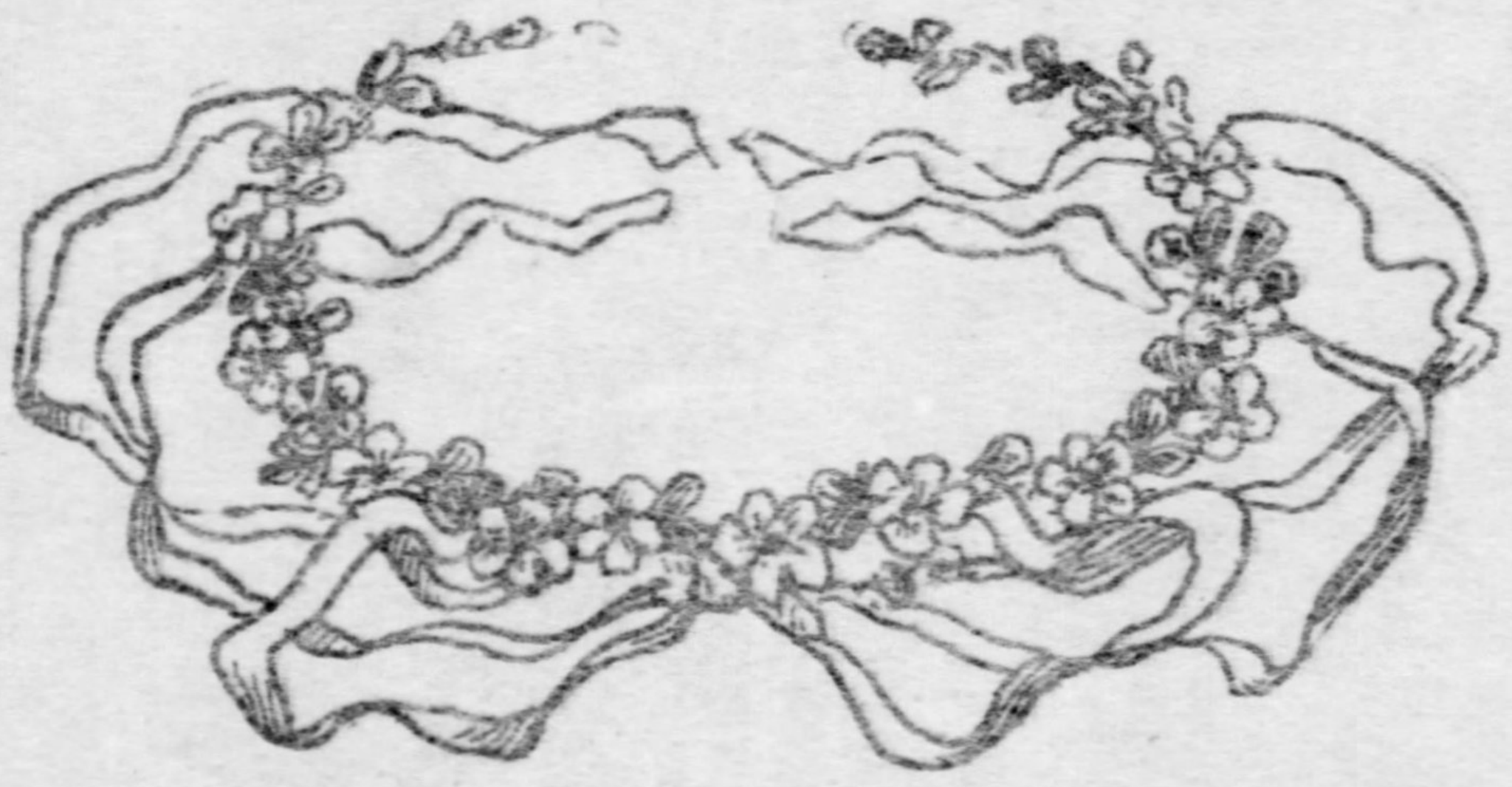
SIDES

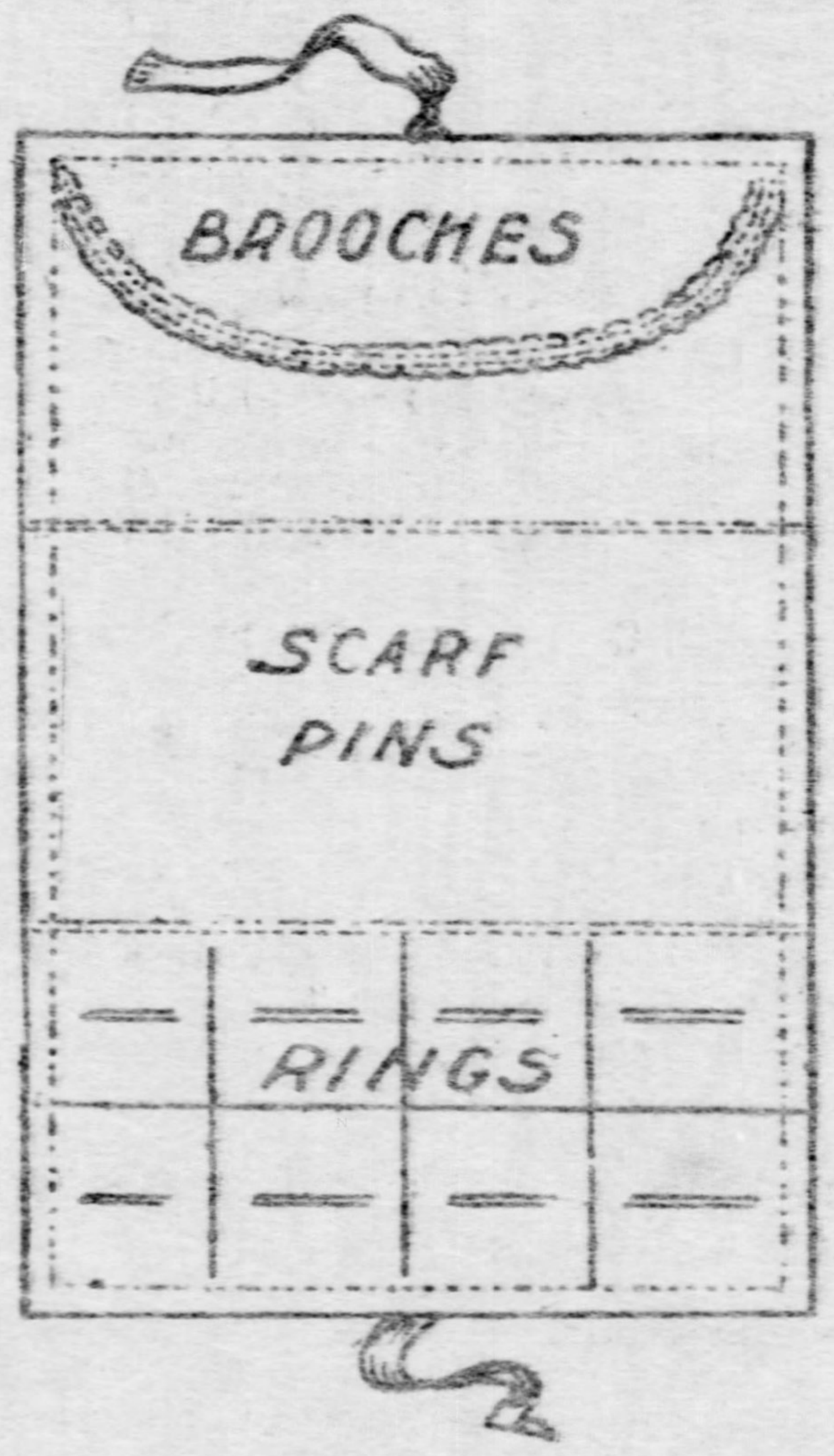


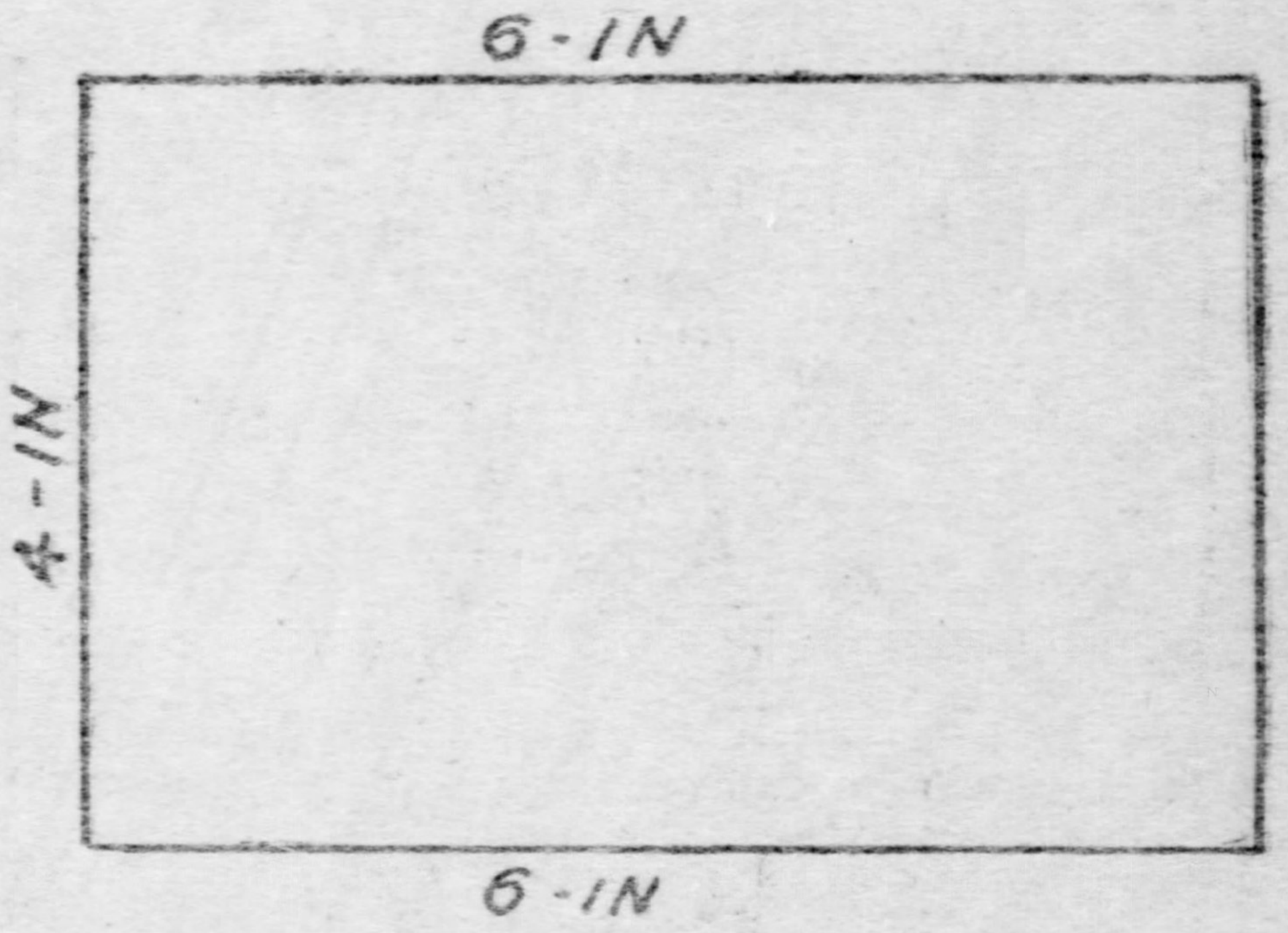
COVER & BOTTOM PIECE

Nº 2 TRAVELLING JEWEL CASE SATIN, LINED WITH CHAMOIS


CLOSED

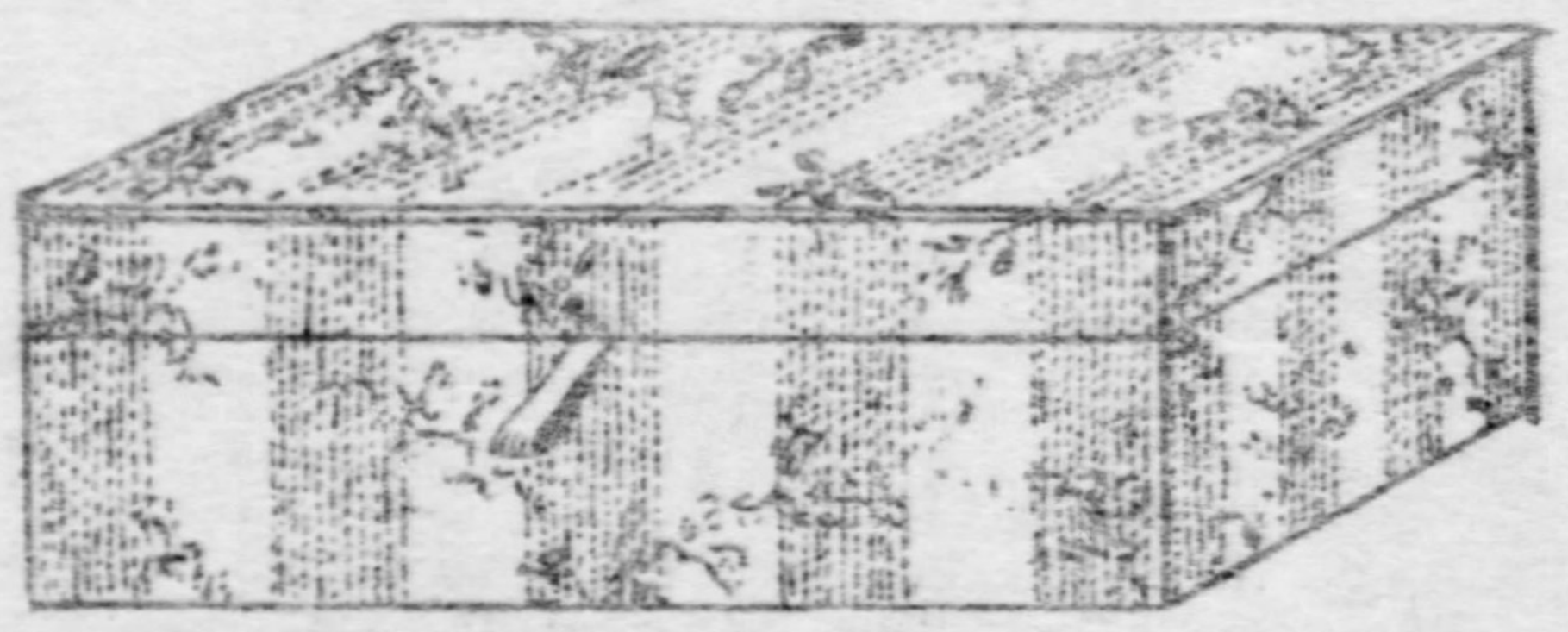

EMBROIDERY DESIGN FOR OUTSIDE

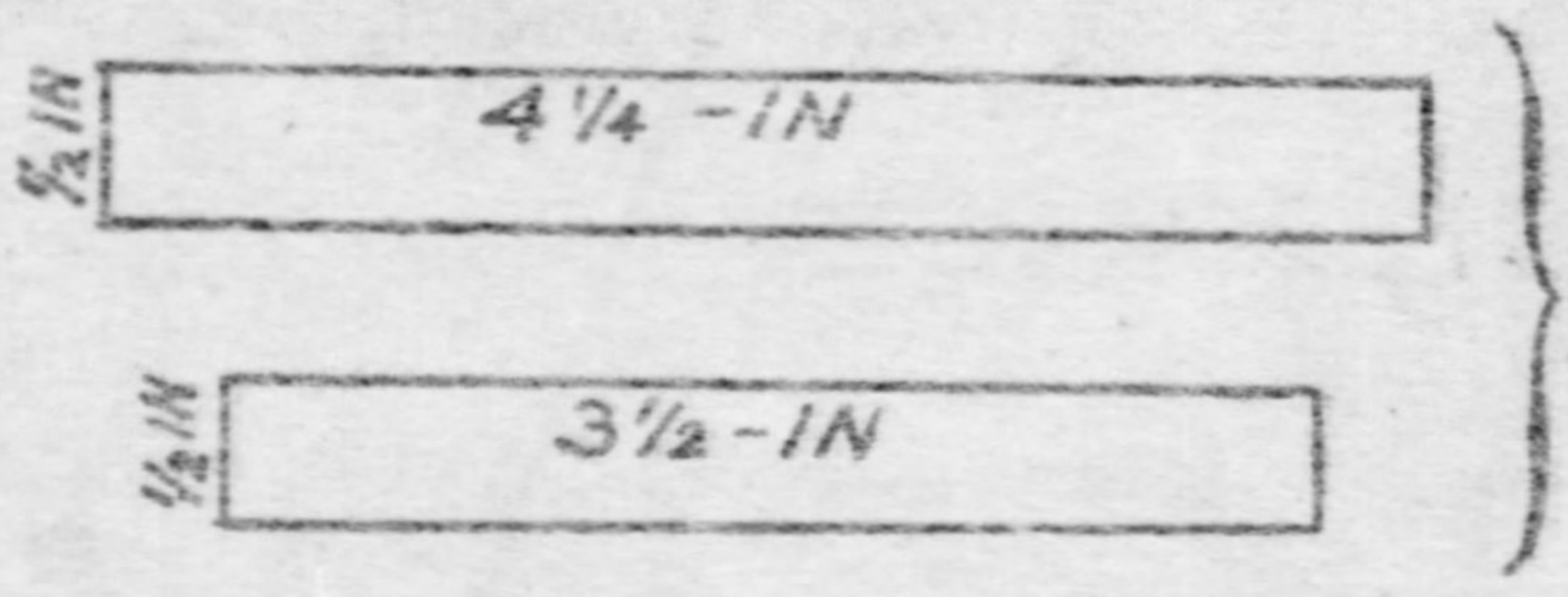

BROOCHES
SCARF PINS
RINGS

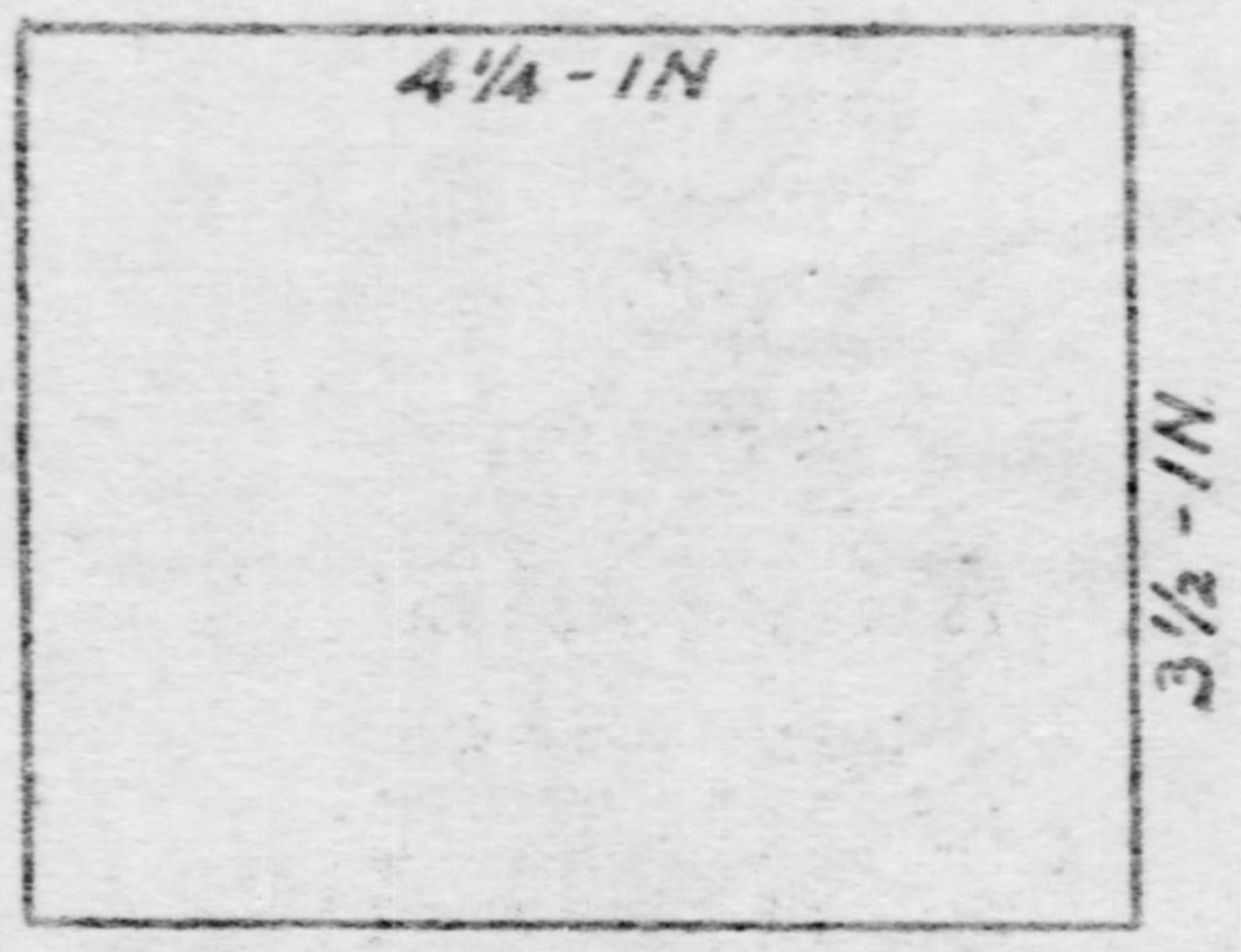


DIMENSIONS OF CASE

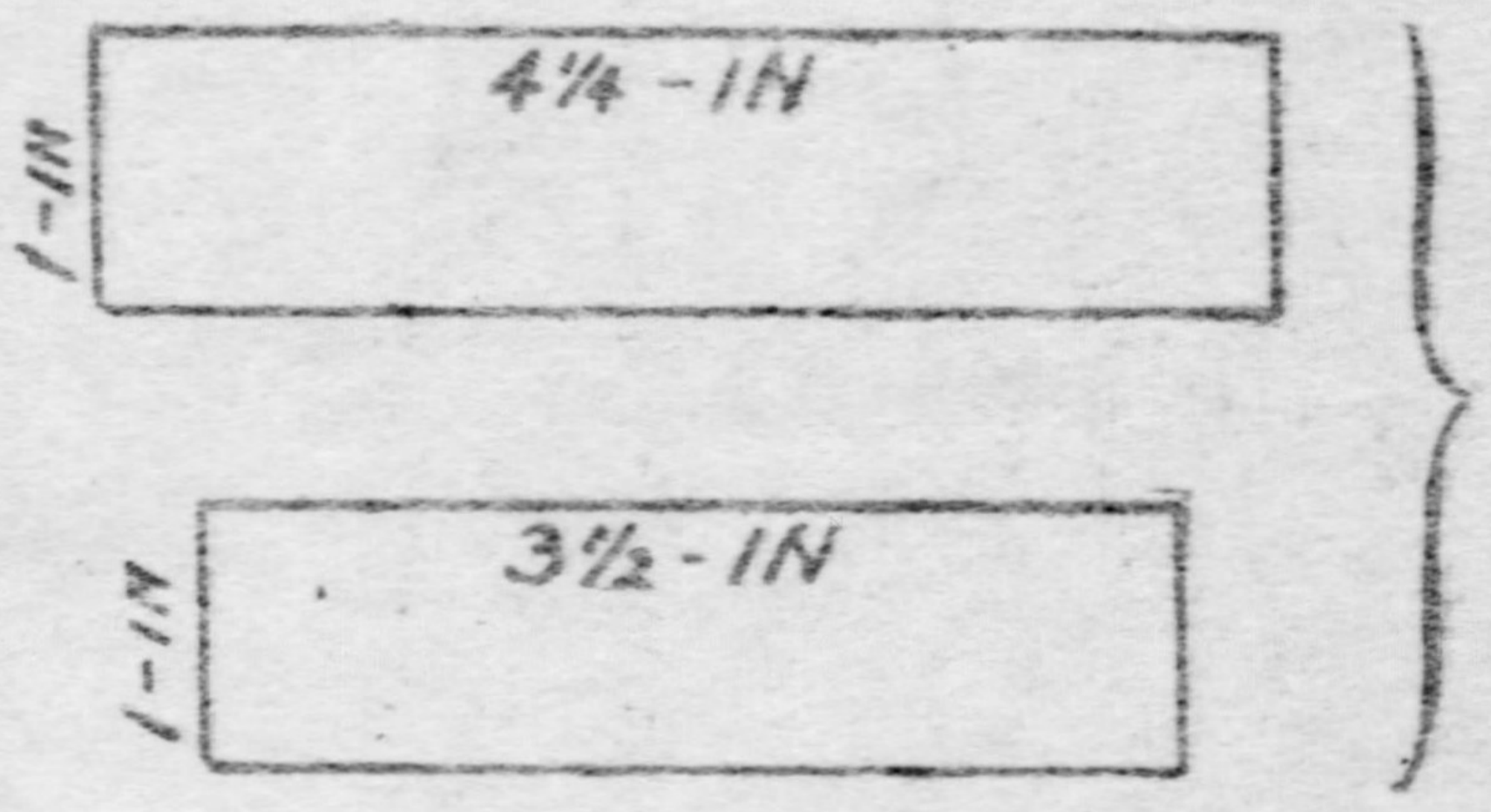
Nº 3 JEWEL BOX IN FLOWERED SATIN


FINISHED BOX

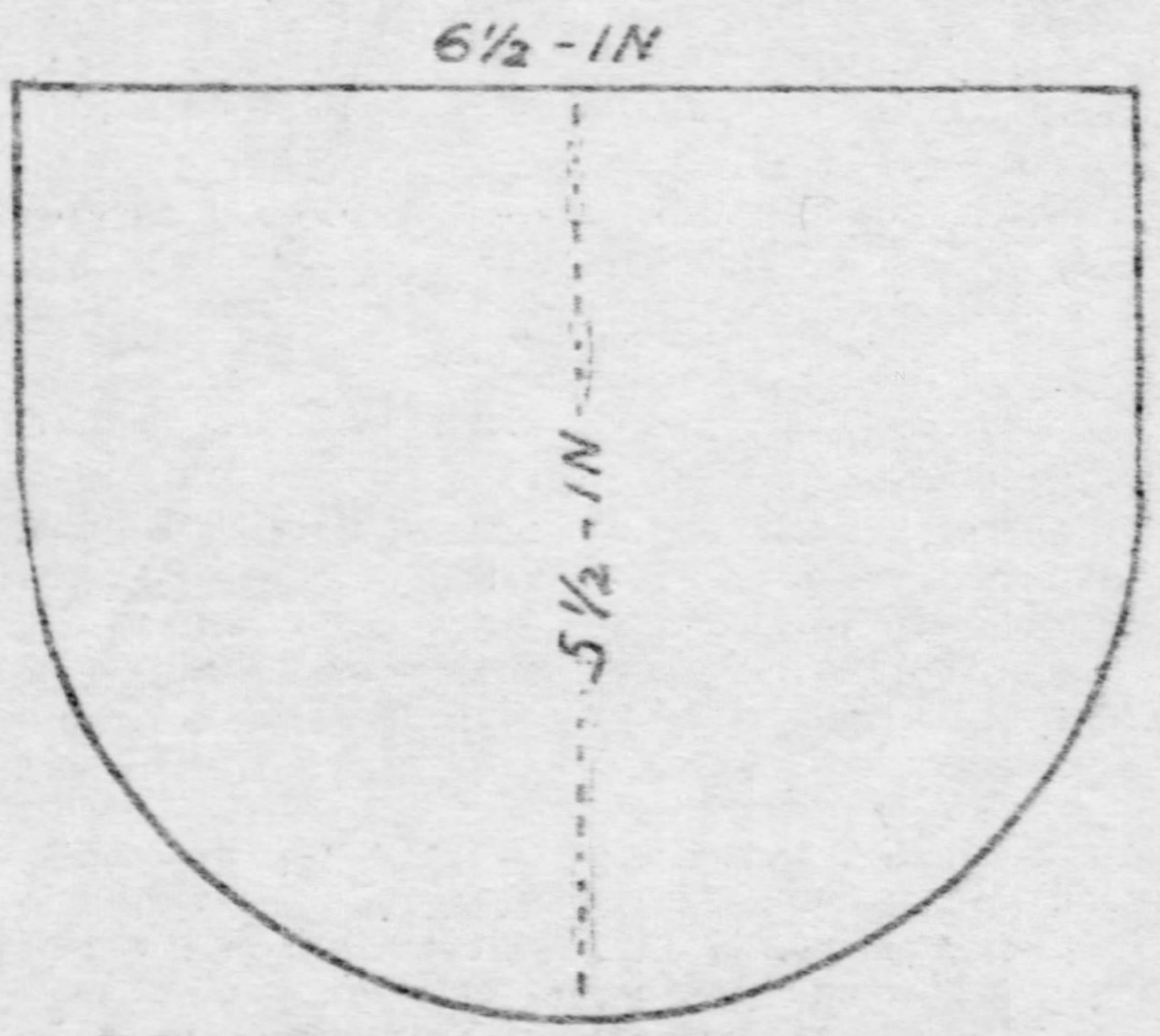

4¼-IN
½-IN
3½-IN
½-IN
OVERLAPPING EDGES FOR COVER



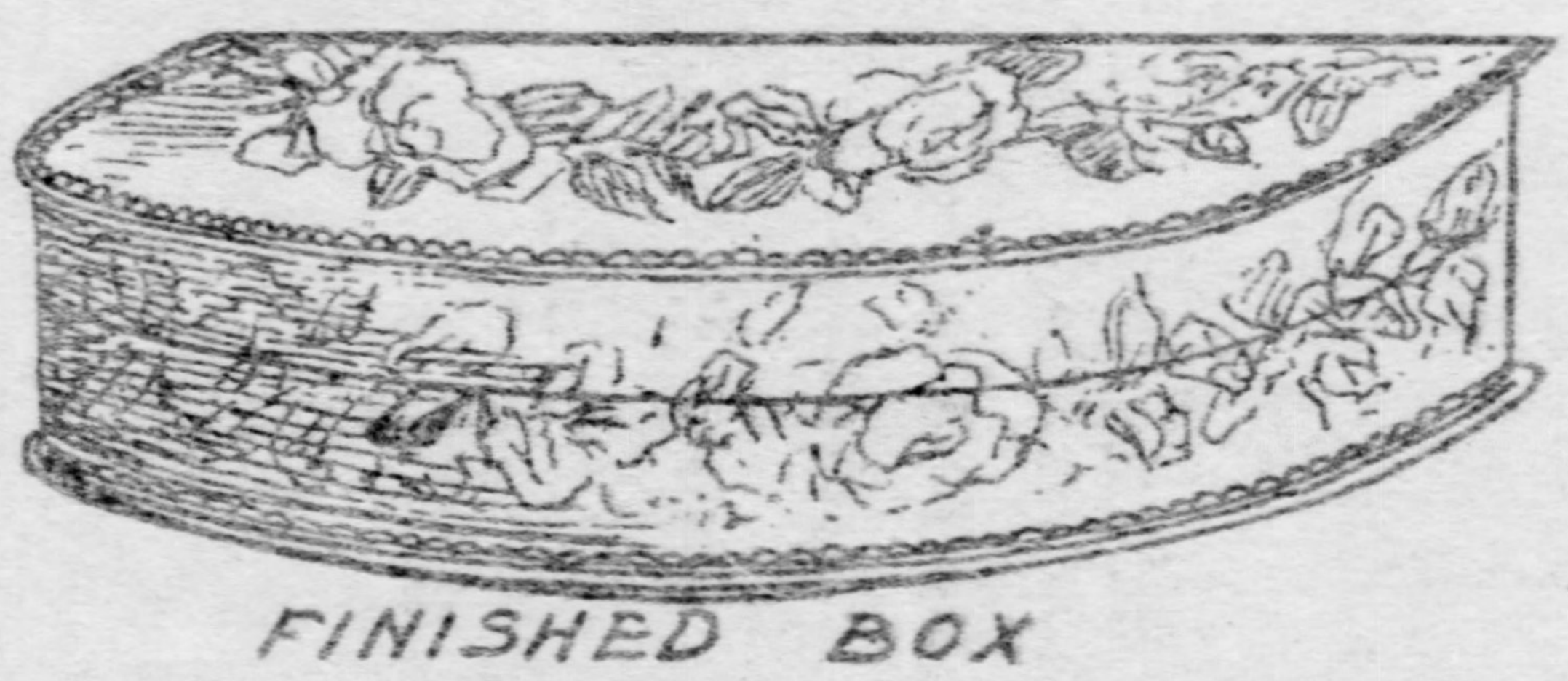
COVER AND BOTTOM

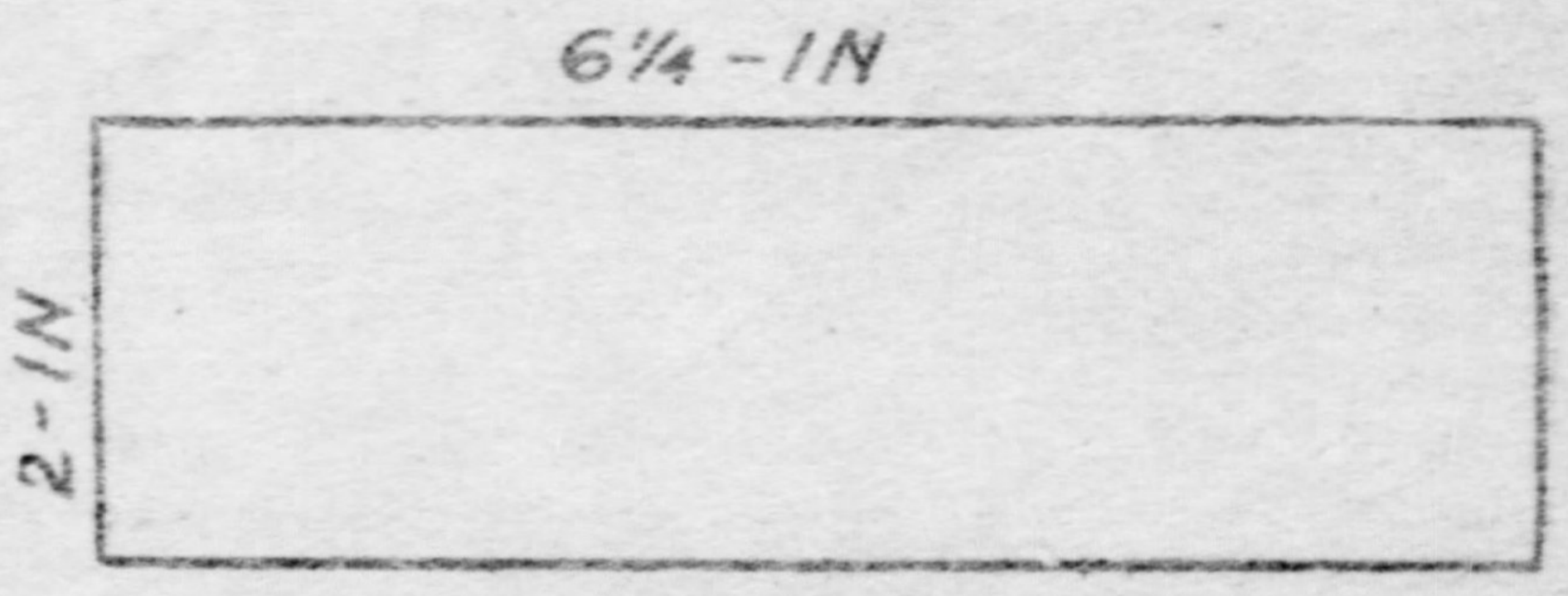

4¼-IN
1-IN
3½-IN
1-IN
SIDES FOR BOX

Nº 4 HANDKERCHIEF OR JEWEL BOX IN LINEN TAFFETAS

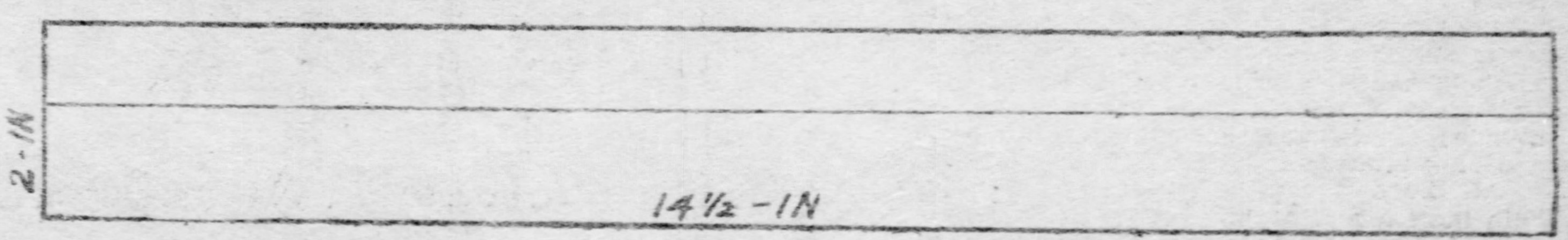


COVER AND BOTTOM PIECE


FINISHED BOX



FLAT BACK PIECE



CURVED SIDE IN ONE PIECE

Coats and Wraps for Various Occasions

Effective Models in Cloth, Velvet and Fur for Automobile, Street and Evening Use—Fur Lined Ulsters Again in Favor for Driving and Country Wear—Evening Wraps are in Pale Shades and Developed on Loose, Flowing Lines—Lace Velvet and Fur Favored for Trimmings, With Delicate Brocades for Linings.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

A LOOSE cloak for wear over elaborate gowns is a necessity for evening wear, but in these days of outdoor sports automobile coats, driving coats and traveling and rainy-day coats go to swell the list of garments that are needed to complete the modish outfit. This season some very beautiful and elaborate wraps are shown for carriage and evening year, but the plainer cloth and cheviot coats for daytime wear are also very smartly designed, and though plain as to ornamentation are quite becoming, especially to the athletic type of woman. For motoring and driving during the cold winter weather the fur-lined ulsters are again much in favor and are usually of heavy rainproof cloth, in gray, tan, dark blue, hunters' green or black. The furs used as a rule are the smoother varieties, such as squirrel, beaver, etc. Red cloth is also very chic, especially for the more or less dressy wrap, the fur collar being of black fox or Alaska sable. For automobiling and for street wear the less conspicuous colors are, however, a wiser choice. One very attractive little wrap, designed for the horse show, was of hunters' green broadcloth, the garment being cut on the cape model, falling straight from the shoulders to the knees. The lining was of white satin, the fronts of the cape being folded back to show the glint of white, this facing being almost covered with passementerie in green in several shades and gold. In front the cloak opened over a close-fitting short jacket, which fastened with braid frogs to match the cloth, and over the loose sleeves the cape part was held together back and front by straps of the cloth and small braid circles. The bottom of the wrap was edged with a band of velvet with a narrower velvet piping above. For dress occasions the white brocade and cloth wraps are still much worn, many of them being combined with lace and fur, giving a very rich effect.

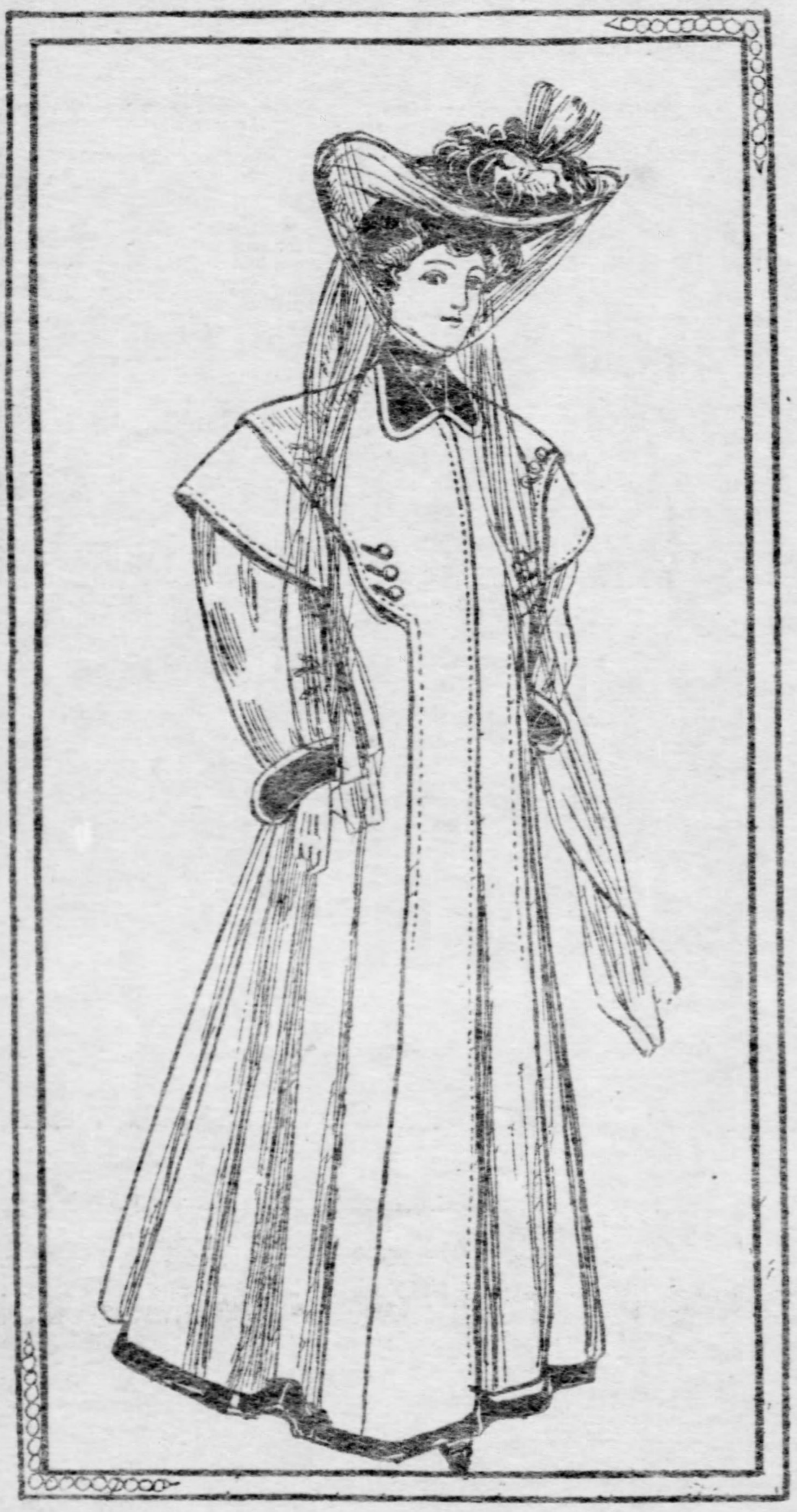


ILLUSTRATION NO. 1.

One of these white cloth wraps was designed for a debutante and was very girlish and becoming. The wrap was cut circular in shape and very full. A cape of heavy white Irish lace hung from the neck over the arms and was longer in the middle of the back and front than at the sides. From under this deep collarette the cloth was shirred to a small yoke, the lower part of the wrap being trimmed with two shirred puffs of white chiffon, run on white silk cords. The sleeves were hung from a large armhole and seemed to be in one with the cape. The collar was of ermine, in the shape of a small stole with rounded spade-shaped ends, and the lining was of white and pink brocade.

All the new evening wraps are very loose and full, with large armholes, and besides the all-white wraps the light beige, pastel-blue and silver-gray satin-finished broadcloths are used and make exquisite garments. Some of these are quite simply made, with collars faced with fur or of velvet or lace. With the collarless wraps the stole or pelerine collars of fur are often worn, the collar pieces, of course, being separate.

A clever idea in the trimming of these light evening coats, especially in the pale tan, gray and white cloths, is to set in bands or empiecements of lace to match either about a deep circular cape or in the wrap itself, pieces of the lace figures being cut away and the cloth inset so that the effect is somewhat as if the lace had been woven in or specially made for that particular garment. One cloak of this kind, which was made at home quite inexpensively, was of broadcloth and lace, the lace being set in about the cape in two rows with a flounce edge to match. The lace had a round disc pattern woven in at intervals, and the inside of each of these discs was cut away and a circle of cloth substituted, the heavier part of the lace figure being applied on the cloth.

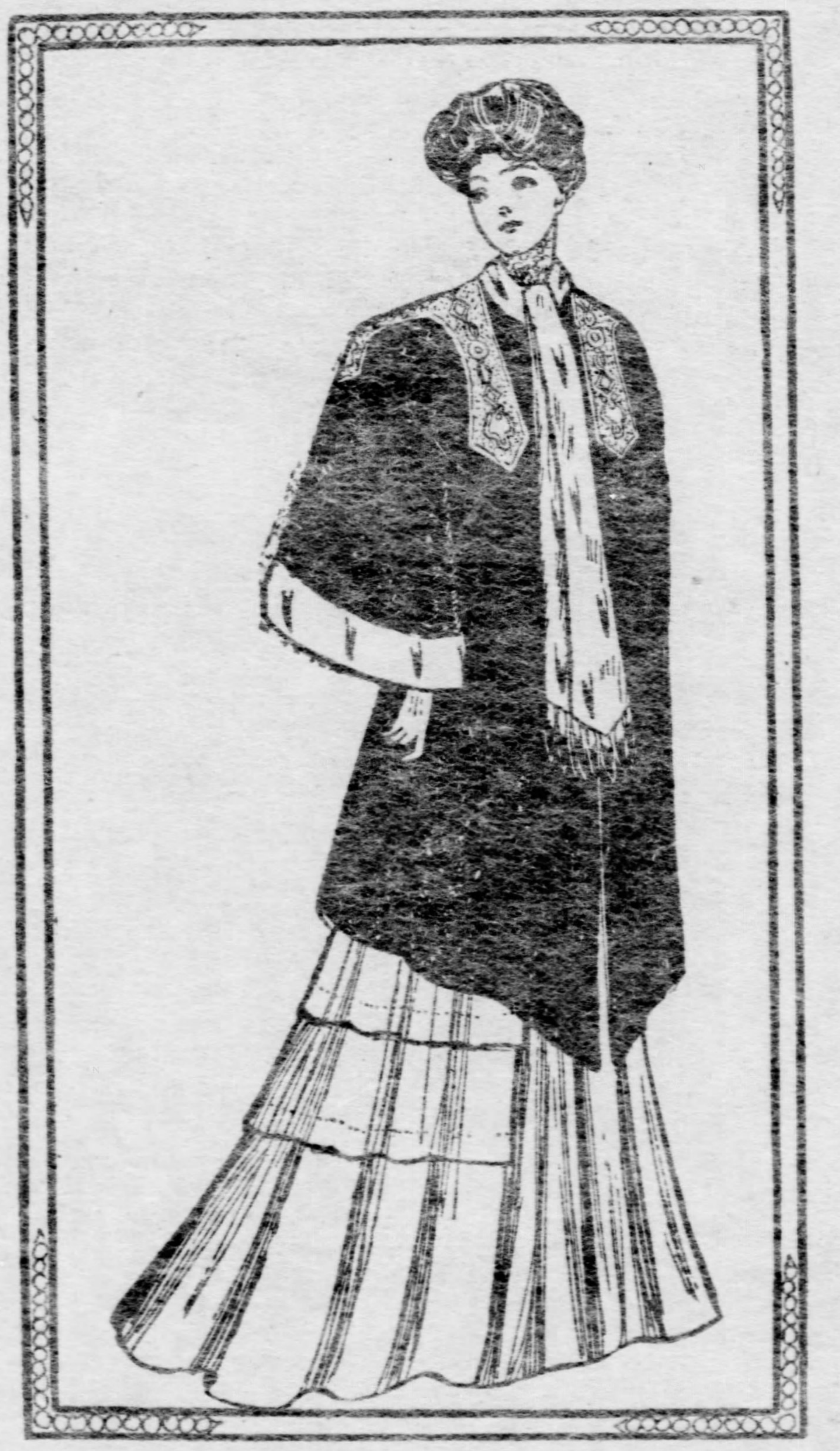


ILLUSTRATION NO. 2.

The shorter coats and Eton styles are also very smart in the smooth furs, and boleros and little paletots of white astrakhan or caracul, trimmed with white silk and braid ornaments and dull gold applique, make novel and charming accompaniments to a white or light-colored gown for reception or carriage use.. On many of these fur wraps and coats the buttons of semi-precious stones, or good imitations of them, set in gilt, platinum, silver or copper, are quite a telling feature, and on the white wraps buttons of carved ivory of pale coral, set in old silver, are really lovely.

Among the illustrations are shown a few of the loose wraps, the first one being an automobile or tourist coat. The model was of heavy gray cheviot, the collar and cuffs being of black velvet. The coat was cut almost to the ground, so that the gown beneath was almost hidden, and was made in cape effect, the trimming consisting of tailor stitching, and buttons with braid loops simulating buttonholes. The sleeve had a cape piece which gave somewhat the effect of a second cape, and the sleeves themselves were in loose leg-o'-mutton shape. The wrap was lined only to a little below the waist, the lining being of soft gray satin.

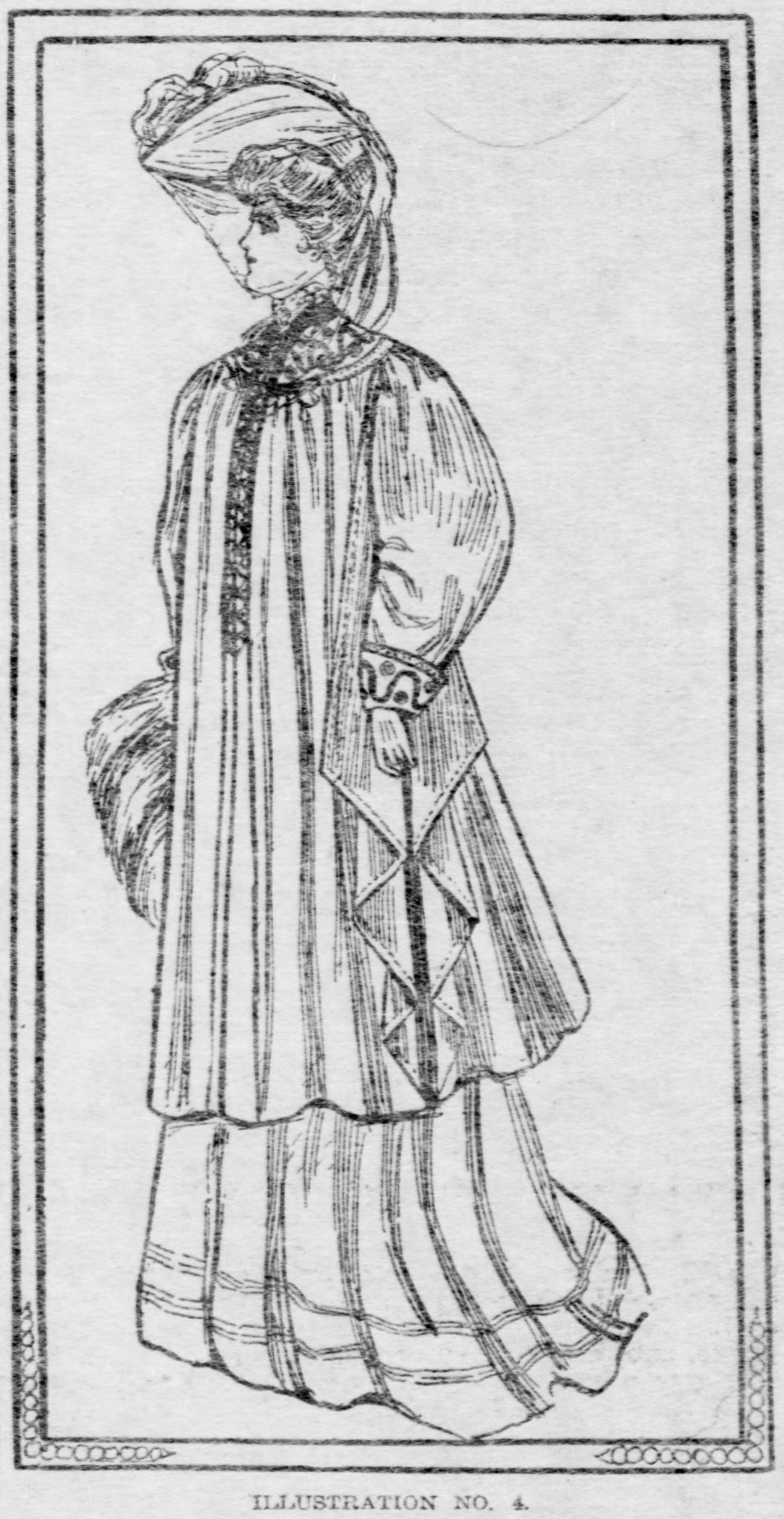


ILLUSTRATION NO. 4.

The second drawing shows a very handsome cape wrap of baby lamb made three-quarter length. The loose flowing sleeves were cut in one with the wrap, which was longer in the front than at the back and sides. The sleeves were finished at the lower part with a band of ermine, and the collar had an ermine stole, which fell to below the waist line in front, having a fringe of ermine tails by way of finish. Over the shoulders and down each side the front was an embroidered piece of white cloth, covered with a rich embroidery and applique design. The sleeve facing and the front lining were of gathered and shirred chiffon over white and pale yellow brocade

The third sketch shows a wrap of white cloth, the scalloped yoke, as shown in the design, being of the cloth embroidered with white silk and soutache braid. Below this yoke the wrap was shirred, falling quite full to the bottom. The rounded turndown cuffs were also of the braided cloth with frills of chiffon falling over the hand. The collar was ermine, the edge of the wrap also having a band of ermine down each side the front.

The fourth design shows a cloak of pastel blue cloth, the rounded yoke about the top being of cream-colored cloth trimmed with pastel blue velvet. The cloak and the sleeve are shirred from under the yoke, and under each arm a piece of the cloth falls in shell effect, graduating toward the bottom. The vest is made of cloth, trimmed with the velvet design, the sleeve cuffs being of the same.

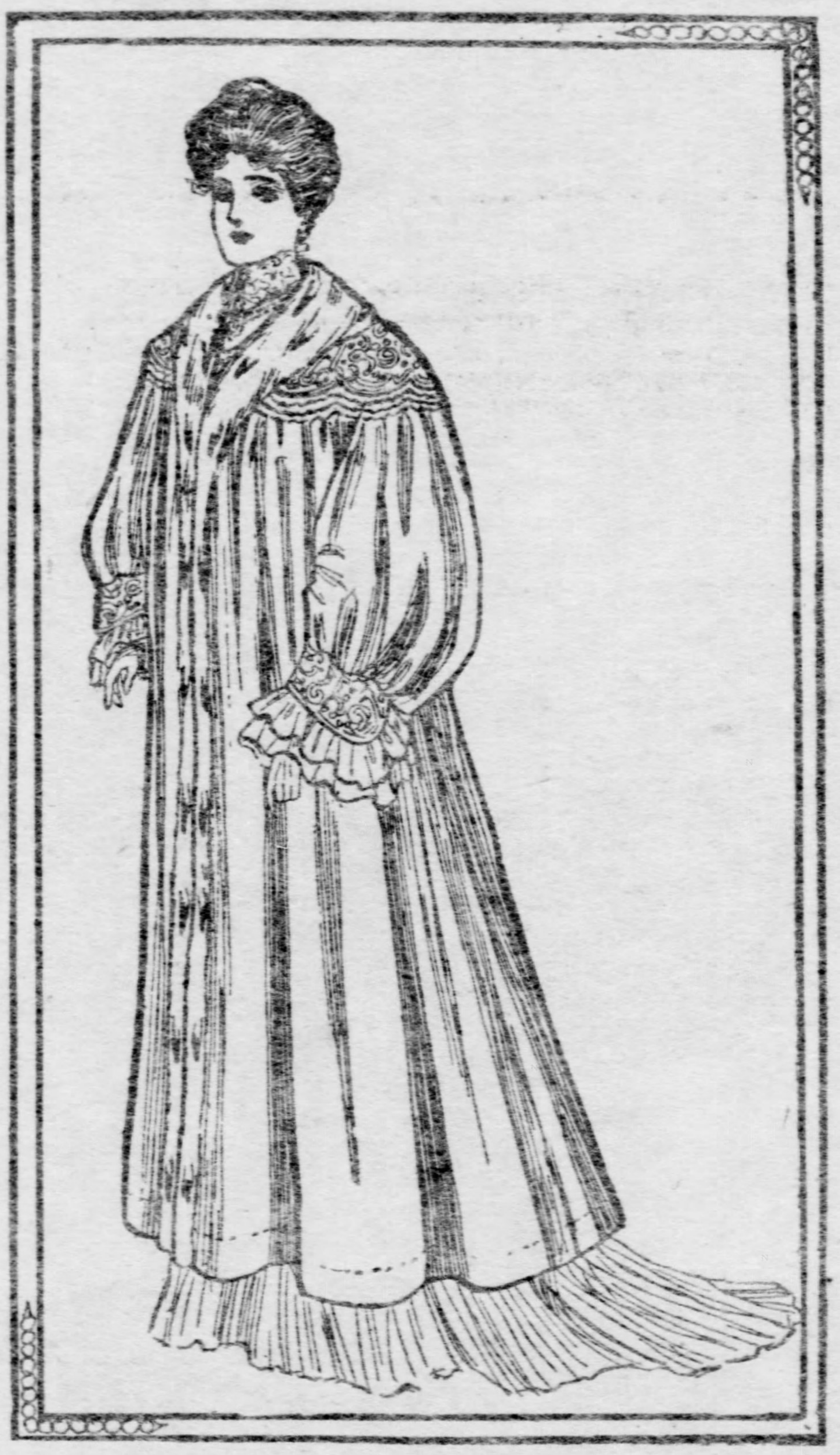


ILLUSTRATION NO. 3.

Practical Household Topics

Menus for the Week

MONDAY, November 28.

BREAKFAST.
Grapes. Cereal.
Minced Ham on Toast.
Fried Corn Mush with Syrup. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Bean Soup. Crisped Crackers.
Orange Marmalade. Beaten Biscuit.

DINNER.
Oyster Cocktail.
Veal Cutlets. Tomato Sauce.
Fried Sweet Potatoes. Succotash.
Dressed Lettuce.
Peaches with Whipped Cream.

TUESDAY, November 29.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Bacon and Eggs. Corn Pone. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Veal Croquettes. Stewed Tomatoes.
Graham Bread. Fruit.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup.
Roast Leg of Lamb. Mint Sauce.
Potato Puff. Parsnips.
Orange Fritters.

WEDNESDAY, November 30.

BREAKFAST.
Baked Apples. Cereal with Cream.
Broiled Halibut. Hashed Brown Potatoes.
Graham Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Codfish Balls. Tomato Sauce.
Crisped Crackers. Sponge Drops. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Clear Soup.
Cold Roast Lamb. Currant Jelly.
Potato Croquettes. Spinach.
Lettuce Salad. Crackers and Cheese.
Coffee.

THURSDAY, December 1.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit. Cereal. Sugar and Cream.
Frizzled Beef. Potatoes.
Muffins. Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Stuffed Baked Veal Heart.
Grapes. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Tomato Soup. Oyster Pie.
Mashed Potatoes. Endive. French Dressing.
Wafers. Cheese.
Bread Pudding, Orange Sauce.
Coffee.

FRIDAY, December 2.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit. Shredded Biscuits.
Pan Fish. Creamed Potatoes.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Thick Vegetable Soup.
Cream Toast. Cocoa.

DINNER.
Raw Oysters.
Egg Cutlets, Tomato Sauce. Mashed Potatoes. Carrots.
Wafers. Cheese. Bavarian Cream. Coffee.

SATURDAY, December 3.

BREAKFAST.
Steamed Prunes. Cereal. Sugar and Cream.
Bacon. Stewed Potatoes.
Coffee.

LUNCHEON.
Cold Boiled Ham.
Apple Fritters. Tea.

DINNER.
Celery Soup.
Broiled Beefsteak. Mashed Potatoes.
Baked Onions. Cold Slaw.
Wafers. Cheese. Grapes.

SUNDAY, December 4.

BREAKFAST.
Fruit.
Broiled Bacon. Potatoes.
Muffins. Coffee.

DINNER.
Onion Soup.
Roast Beef. Yorkshire Pudding.
Browned Potatoes. Spinach.
Wafers. Cheese.
Apple Pudding. Hard Sauce. Coffee.

SUPPER.
Salmon Salad. Lettuce Sandwiches.
Cheese Crusts. Cake. Coffee.

The Care of Feathers.

ALTHOUGH modern beds are furnished with the conventional hard roll during the day and a pillow dispensed with entirely, yet many still cling to the old-fashioned feather pillow and to those a few words of caution are directed regarding the care of this troublesome comfort.

If there is one thing more than another necessary for keeping beds in good order, it is plenty of air and sunlight. If it is impossible to put the entire furnishings of a bed in the sunlight because the room is on the north side of the house, everything should be taken out-of-doors at least once a week and thoroughly aired.

Feather pillows are a very important part of the bed furnishings that the housewife too often neglects. Their condition has much to do with the household's health and general comfort.

In many homes the feather pillows are heirlooms, highly prized and often handed down from mother to daughter and even granddaughter. Their feathers must suffer from such long use, and lose that elasticity so conducive to comfort and sound, refreshing sleep.

Feathers, like everything else, will wear out. Their condition should be looked after, the ticking cover that hides them open at least once a year and the feathers carefully examined. The family's health and welfare demand it.

Feathers will break, too, when used too long, get dusty and feel sandy and gritty to the touch. When elastic and unbroken, they easily rid themselves of the impurities the body throws off in sleep. They cannot do this when once their buoyancy is gone, and the pillows become foul and unhealthful.

Old, worn feather pillows annoy the housewife in another way—they attract swarms of moths. Many a woman has been unable to trace the pests to their hiding-places, until attention was called to her pillows.

Never use, under any circumstances, a pillow filled with freshly plucked feathers. More or less animal substance adheres to such feathers, and a microscopic examination will show that the hollow of the quill is full of living matter. When in this condition, the feathers are prolific breeders of vermin; they should not be allowed in the home until they have been thoroughly cured, cleansed and purified.

After pillows have been used for many years they have absorbed all sorts of impurities, and have, like other things, become worn out. Such pillows should be discarded for new ones; the contents may be renovated and used for sofa-pillows.

Cold veal cutlets can reappear in a new dress, if the recipe here given is followed. Chop two large cutlets fine, put their gravy in the saucepan with two onions and one carrot, one turnip and a bit of celery. Cook 10 minutes. Add the meat, one quart of water, one bay leaf, some parsley, one cup of stewed tomatoes and one cup of rice or potatoes. Simmer two hours, season to taste, but do not strain. Cold boiled sweet potatoes can be used instead of the white and make an excellent thick soup. A cup of stock improves the flavor of any of these, but is not necessary. A really fine soup can be made with oyster plants or cauliflower, squash, spinach or Brussels sprouts, if stock is added.

A particularly good layer cake is the result of stirring grated cocoanut into the chocolate filling between the layers. It is rich, which will, perhaps, not be considered a drawback by the girls who eat it.

Maccaroons filled with whipped cream and seeded Malaga grapes are very attractive when served with the dessert.

Sweet Potatoes.

AMONG the southern housekeepers before the war the art of preparing the sweet potato was brought to perfection. Many of their excellent recipes have been handed down to us, and now, as then, the vegetable is always prepared in connection with some special dish. Housekeepers of the present day wishing to serve this dainty accessory to game, poultry or fish at the Thanksgiving feast, may be guided in their selection from the following:

Sweet Potato Waffles.—Mix one tablespoonful of butter and one of sugar to a cream, and when thoroughly blended stir in one well-beaten egg; add a pint of milk, a small cupful of flour sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder, and enough cooked mashed sweet potato to make a smooth batter. Season with salt, cayenne and nutmeg. Bake in hot waffle irons until a golden brown, dust lightly with powdered cinnamon, and serve piled on a napkin with roast duck.

Sweet Potato Puffs.—Steam six large sweet potatoes until tender, then peel and mash them, adding one tablespoonful of powdered sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a saltspoonful of salt, a few drops of onion juice and a pinch of paprika. Beat until very light with a silver fork, and then stir in quickly the stiffly beaten whites of two eggs. Pour at once into custard cups, placed in a pan of boiling water, and bake 20 minutes in a hot oven. Serve in the custard cups, garnishing each with a sprig of parsley, as entree or vegetable accompanying turkey.

Creole Sweet Potatoes.—Prepare half a dozen large sweet potatoes of equal size, by parboiling them for 20 minutes; peel them carefully and cut directly in halves. Place the pieces thus obtained in a shallow baking pan, sprinkling with salt, celery salt, white pepper and a very little allspice; pour into the pan a cupful of rich stock and bake in a quick oven, basting frequently until tender and slightly browned. Serve as a border around planked fish.

Escalloped Sweet Potatoes With Mushrooms.—Slice eight cold boiled sweet potatoes into a buttered baking-dish, arranging them in alternate layers with small button mushrooms; season each layer with a generous amount of butter, a teaspoonful of tomato catsup, a saltspoonful of salt, a pinch of powdered mace and a little chopped parsley. When the dish is filled within an inch of the top, pour in gradually a coffee cupful of rich cream, cover the top with browned bread crumbs and bake 30 minutes in a moderate oven.

Sweet Potatoe Patties.—Boil half a dozen sweet potatoes, peel and mash very smooth, adding half a cupful of thick cream, a scant teaspoonful of salt, a saltspoonful of paprika and a tablesponful of powdered sugar. Cut a sheet of rich pie crust (that has been rolled out very thin) into small squares, place a tablespoonful of the prepared sweet potatoes in the center of each and turn over in triangle form, crimping around the edges with the tines of a silver fork. Brush over the tops with a little milk and powdered sugar and bake 20 minutes in a hot oven. Serve on a folded napkin, garnished with blanched celery.

Sweet Potato Canapes.—Cook until tender three large sweet potatoes, remove the skins and press through a vegetable sieve, adding a pinch of salt, a little cayenne, the grated yolk of one hard-boiled egg, a tablespoonful of melted butter and half a cupful of grated cheese. Spread on rounds of hot buttered toast and crisp in a hot oven. Arrange on a warm platter garnished with fried parsley and thinly sliced lemon. These are to be served with the salad course. MARGARET HILL.

Cranberry Punch.—Stew one quart of berries until soft; then press through sieve; add to pulp juice of three oranges, one tablespoonful liquid from maraschino cherries and sugar to sweeten; cook 20 minutes; cool and freeze. Garnish each cup with a teaspoon of whipped cream, candied cherry and a mint leaf. Set sherbet cups on service plates and serve with lady fingers.

Attractive Recipes.

Cream of Oyster Soup.—Pour half a cupful of cold water over a quart of oysters and look over carefully to remove any bits of shell. Heat the liquor to the boiling point and strain through a double thickness of cheesecloth. Put a quart of new milk in the top of a double boiler and when hot stir in half a cupful of sifted cracker crumbs. In the meantime reheat the strained oyster liquor, when boiling add the oysters and cook until the edges curl, combine with the thickened milk, add half a cupful of butter and salt and pepper to season. Serve at once with oyster crackers.

Roast Quail, Oyster Stuffing.—Clean the birds carefully and thoroughly. Fill with oyster stuffing, trussing in the legs at the opening near the tail and close with a few stitches. Brush over with melted butter, roll in flour and put into a hot buttered pan in a hot oven. When they begin to brown, reduce the temperature, add a cupful of boiling water, a tablespoonful of butter and baste every 10 minutes, adding more water as needed. Bake from three-quarters of an hour to an hour. Thicken the gravy in the pan, diluted with water if necessary and add salt and pepper to taste. Serve the birds on squares of toast moistened with the gravy.

Stuff birds with oysters dipped in fresh bread crumbs, then in melted butter and again in seasoned crumbs.

Cider Frappe.—Strain fresh sweet cider through a double thickness of cheesecloth. Turn into a freezer can and freeze as ice cream. Let stand packed in ice and salt for an hour or longer. Serve either with or after roast turkey in small glasses or in little red apple cups.

Chestnut Boulettes.—With a sharp knife cut a short slit across the flat side of a pound of French chestnuts. Cook in boiling water one minute, drain and let dry. Add a tablespoonful of butter and stir and shake over the fire until the butter is melted, then put in the oven for five minutes, shaking frequently. The shell and skin may then be removed together. Keep the nuts covered with a cloth in the meantime as they shell more easily when hot. Cook the chestnuts until tender in boiling salted water, drain and pass through a ricer. To a cupful of the mashed chestnuts add two tablespoonfuls of thick cream, one beaten egg or two yolks, and salt as needed. Shape into small balls, dip into crumbs, then beaten egg and again in crumbs. Fry in deep fat and drain. Serve with the meat course.

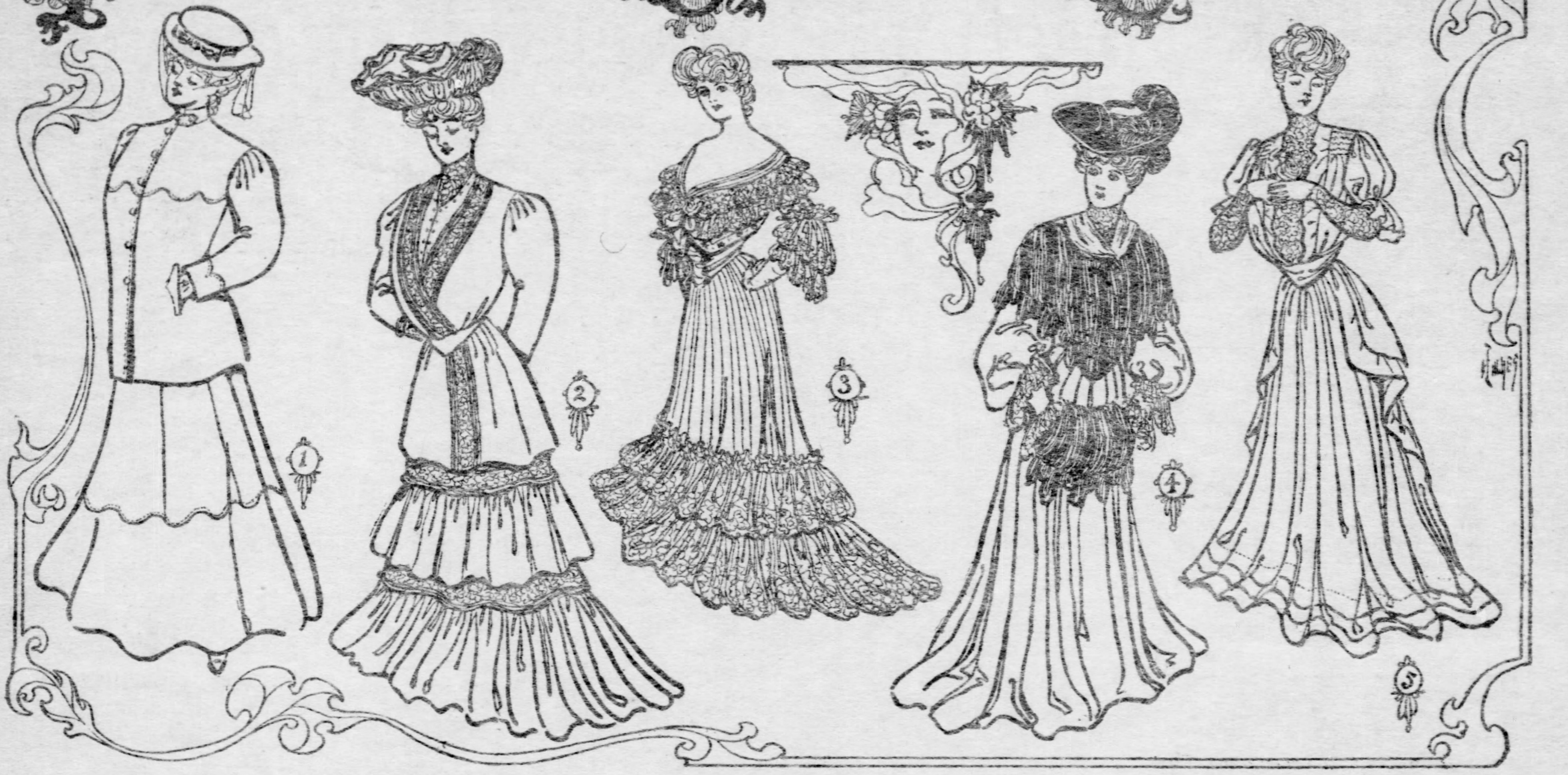
Nut Salad.—Use a mixture of almonds, English walnuts and chop all fine. Combine with an equal quantity of crisped celery cut into dice and moisten well with salad dressing. Serve in lettuce nests.

Pumpkin Souffle.—Put a fourth of a cupful of butter and a cupful of milk into a saucepan over the fire. When boiling well add a rounding tablespoonful of flour mixed with a generous half cupful of sugar and cook until it thickens; add a cupful of cooked and sifted pumpkin seasoned with half a level teaspoonful each of cinnamon and ginger and a few grains of salt, and stir until the boiling point is reached. Cool slightly, add the beaten yolks of three eggs, then fold in the stiffly beaten whites of eggs. Turn into buttered individual dishes standing in a pan of hot water and bake 10 minutes, or into a buttered pudding dish and bake 20 minutes. This is a dainty way of presenting pumpkin similar to pie without pastry.

Plain Omelette.—Six eggs, one cup milk, two tablespoonfuls flour, one pinch salt. Beat the yolks and whites separately. Mix the flour with a little of the milk, then add the rest of the milk and add all to the yolks. Beat in the whites lightly. Put a piece of butter into a hot baking or pudding dish; when it is thoroughly melted pour the eggs in and bake 20 minutes in a moderate oven.

Hamburg Steak and Egg.—Six eggs, one-half pound of hamburg steak. Beat the whites and yolks separately, each about 10 minutes. Mix the meat with the yolks and season with salt, pepper and a tablespoonful of chopped parsley. Stir the whites in lightly. Drop from spoon into hot (not browned) butter.

Indoor and Outdoor Gowns



WITH the steady increase in automobiling, which naturally creates a correspondingly increasing demand for suitable clothes, there has been a great improvement in the essential details of comfort and in the appearance of both men's and women's automobile coats, suits and hats. While the ready-made garments of the past season or two met the requirements of protecting the wearer from cold, rain and wind, much cannot be said in their favor as to their appearance, but this year sees a marked improvement in this respect and many of the newest automobile coats and suits are exceedingly pretty and smart. Two-piece suits, consisting of a coat and skirt are being very much used. These are made of both leather and suede and may be had in a great variety of tones in brown, greenish-gray, etc. Leather is, of course, the material par excellence for automobiling and when the coats are lined with fur, as is frequently the case the wearer should be able to keep warm even in the arctic regions. Long and three-quarter leather coats are nearly all lined with fur and trimmed with wide collars, which may be turned up to cover the ears. The cuffs, also, are fur, but of a handsomer quality than the lining. These coats are excellent for wear over ordinary dresses when automobiling, for instance, to a club dinner, but for touring purposes the two-piece suits will be found more useful and comfortable. A smart model for such a suit is illustrated. It is made of light tan leather, the skirt is of ankle length, has a close fitting upper part with lapped stitched seams, to which a shaped flounce is joined, the edge of the upper part being cut in scallops. The coat covers the hips and is cut on the lines of a straight box coat, except that it fits into the figure more at the underarm seams. It has a yoke cut in scallops, is single breasted, buttoning straight up to the throat, with large leather buttons, and has slip pockets on either side. It is lined with gray squirrel and with it any desired furs might be used. The hat illustrated is, also, a great improvement on former automobile headgear. It is of satin beaver of the same shade as the suit and is trimmed with a band and bow of brown velvet. It has a broad low crown, a straight narrow brim in front and on the sides with just the least dip directly in front and in the back the brim turns down over the hair. It fits the head well and is an admirable support to the long veils that are necessary in automobiling.

An extremely effective trimming is shown on the costume No. 2. The gown is of wood-brown velvet over taffeta of the same shade and is made with a Russian blouse three-quarter coat and a double flounced skirt. The flounces are very full and are mounted on a close-fitting five-gored skirt and headed by bands of Bulgarian embroidery of dull coloring edged with narrow bands of Russian sable. The coat has a seamless back with a few gathers at the waist line and surplice fronts likewise slightly gathered on either side at the belt and bordered with a band of the embroidery and fur. These open over a pointed vest of green velvet fastened with small bronze buttons. The hat, which is of the same brown velvet as the gown, has a soft crown and shirred brim, edged with sable and on the side there is a long brown feather that droops over the hair at the back. This gown could be carried out in a much less expensive manner by using velveteen or cloth instead of velvet and substituting mink or some other cheaper fur for the sable. New hat models keep appearing every day and so numerous and charming are they that where only one or two hats can be purchased the matter of selecting them is most bewildering. Small toques, large and medium-sized turbans and large picture hats are all equally in vogue, and the materials that compose them are as varied as the shapes. Entire hats are made of tiny, finely plaited taffeta ruffles of different shades of the same color; others are of net ruches mingled with folds of velvet and still others are of silk and velvet cleverly shirred over cords which are curved and twisted into fantastic forms. Then plain velvet, satin beaver, fuzzy beaver and soft felt are used for other equally smart hats and these may be trimmed with feathers, pompons, flat bows, velvet flowers or fur so that one's choice is almost unlimited and hats are more universally becoming than in years.

Among the new evening dresses are many white gowns made over colored foundations or trimmed with slight touches of some delicate shade. There are also numerous all-white and all-black dresses which are always pretty and in good taste, but the color trimmed frocks of the present season are such dainty creations that they are hard to resist. Thin fabrics such as chiffon, mousseline and the lovely gauzes are much used for these gowns, but tulle and net are not as popular as they were in the spring and summer. Some charming gowns are made of chiffon with a wide printed border of roses, lilacs, or some other flower in the palest and most delicate of colors. These are lined either with taffeta of the same color as the flower or of a light leaf green. The latter color brings out the color of the flowers to better advantage and is considered by many modistes more chic. The border portion of the chiffon is used for the bodice and sleeves and the decolletage is frequently trimmed by a lace bertha, flounce or fichu, headed with clusters of sprays of small artificial flowers matching the printed ones. The gown illustrated in Figure 3 is of white silk gauze and point de Gaze lace over amethyst Liberty satin veiled with chiffon. The skirt is tucked vertically, is only moderately full and is trimmed with two wide lace flounces, the top of the upper one being so shirred as to form a ruche like heading. The bodice has a wide folded girdle of Amethyst panne satin fastened on the left side by three beautiful jewel studded buttons. Over this falls a short bolero cut in points in front, of the gauze edged with white satin ribbon painted with small pale purple tinted flowers, and above are two lace ruffles headed by soft folds of tinted chiffon shading from white to pale amethyst.

Horse show week has come to be looked upon not only as the dress parade of the season, but also as the turning point between autumn and winter so far as clothes are concerned. Up to this all-important week one may wear quite summerish clothes if so inclined and handsome winter gowns and furs are considered out of keeping, but after this date winter clothes and beautiful furs hold full sway irrespective of temperature, and the woman who ignores this mandate of fashion cannot expect to be included in the ranks of smart dressers. One fact established by the opening day of the show is that furs will be even more worn this winter than ever before and that they are also more sumptuous and beautiful. All the costly furs such as ermine, Russian sable, chinchilla and baby lamb were seen in coats, neck pieces, muffs and trimmings to suits and hats and in many instances two furs were combined. Among the newest fur pieces are shoulder capes, very similar to the capes worn years ago, but more graceful in cut and elaborate in finish and ornamentation. A charming model of one is shown by the illustration. It is made of sable and is trimmed with a collar of ermine and a fringe of sable tails and feet. The cape covers the arms half way to the elbows, crosses the back in a graceful curve and dips down in front to the waist line. It is double-breasted and fastened with large paste buttons and the lower edge is trimmed alternately by two feet and a one-tail of sable. The muff is the large flat model of the past year or two, and is trimmed with feet and tails. The gown illustrated is of rich purple velvet made with a full skirt and surplice waist trimmed with heavy cream lace and the wide brimmed hat is also of purple velvet. It has a high, graceful crown, and is smartly trimmed with shaded purple feathers.

The last costume shows one of the most becoming models seen for a long time. The material is fine cashmere of a pale burnt onion tone, and it is made with a full seven-gored skirt gathered at the top and finished at the bottom with three wide tucks. Over this in the back hangs an upper skirt or tunic of the cashmere that falls in graceful folds and forms a jabot effect at the sides. It is edged with a narrow shaped ruffle of the material faced with taffeta of the same color and has the appearance of being the skirted portion of the dainty bodice. This latter is made with full shirred fronts opening over a straight vest of ivory point Venise lace and edged with a similar ruffle to that on the tunic. The back is plain with a few gathers at the waist, the wide belt is of burnt onion panne velvet and the sleeves consist of short puffs of the cashmere with tight point Venise lace undersleeves. The lines of this costume are very graceful and while more suited to a slight figure it is a model that would be becoming to almost any woman. It also possesses many points that make it suitable for costumes of various kinds, for instance, if made of velvet with the ruffle on bodice and tunic edged with fur, the vest made of brocade or cloth of gold and the sleeves lengthened into long sleeves finished with brocaded cuffs or fur edged ruffles, it would make a most striking and charming visiting gown. Belts now play such an important part in dress that any novelty in this line is sure to be welcomed with favor. For dressy wear either in the day or evening wide girdles are the smartest, but with shirt waists, blouses and walking suits the narrower belt is most used. Among the newest of these are those of leather, cut much broader in the back than in front and ornamented by buttons in numerous unique ways. One effective belt is joined at the back by diagonal straps that cross one another and are caught by gilt buttons of graduated sizes, those at the top being about as large as a 10-cent piece and at the bottom the size of a quarter.

Plaid Winter Shirtwaist Dresses.

THE smartest shirt waist dresses for this fall are plaid, the real Scotch designs, or color schemes in the browns and greens, or dull two-tone plaids.

In the most expensive goods it is not at all difficult to find the actual tartan design, the Stewart, the MacDonald, the Bruce, the Wallace, and so on through all the best known clans. And if you are Scotch descent, it is the very swagger thing to have a shirt waist suit in the plaid of your own clan.

The materials are a heavy Scotch wool mixture, silk-mohair, wash flannel, light Scotch flannel, taffeta, silk and wool voile and straight cotton stuffs. If you want to be most fashionable you will have a wash flannel suit in some tartan color, a design that has been fought under, sung to, and that has been an inspiration to the bagpipes on many a battlefield.

Shirt waist suits are as a rule unlined, or if for a very cold climate a separate lining is introduced, a plain, gored drop skirt, tacked to the belt of the plaited skirt, and a loose-fitted canton flannel or eider cloth under the blouse when necessary. This allows for a pretty fullness in the plaid outer waist, without bungling, and also enables one to send a lining frequently to the wash, a valuable idea in washable waists.

An excellent plan for washing these linings to prevent fading or the haggard look of well-rubbed fabric is to wash in hot suds of castile soap and borax powder. It saves boiling, the use of a board and any possibility of shrinking. Have a tub half full of water that has boiled, add four tablespoonfuls of borax and half a cake of shaved soap. When this is prepared it's a good plan before putting in your linings to first rinse out any laces or ribbons or veils that you want to clean without injury.

Your linings will come clean in a few minutes light hand rubbing, and should be rinsed in clear warm and then in clear cold water.

Girls who wear cotton shirt waists all winter in cold countries invariably use washable linings of wool or wool and cotton, and find it easy to keep them fresh, unfaded and of their original size by washing them in this castile borax suds.

This is also a good method for doing up the plaid suits of wash flannel, which should never have permanent linings if there is any intention of submitting them to laundry worries. MARY ANNABEL FANTON.

The Hostess in Washington's Official Circles.

By ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

WHETHER or not there is great glory and much honor to be derived from being a servant of the sovereign people and going down to Washington and mixing with the envied men and women who serve as centers for the whirl of official and diplomatic life, depends altogether upon the point of view. You do not have to be much of a philosopher to recognize that there are always two or more ways of looking at things, neither have you to travel far in the world until you have it borne in upon you that very little worth while comes to you unless it is paid for in advance by some current coin.

Now since it is plainly evident that social honors may not be paid for solely in such meretricious medium as coin of the realm you have to fall back upon reserve stock and offer payment in the form of energy, nerve, force, patience, amiability, tact and the general all-round good humor, which puts a strain even on that forceful, everyday philosophy that enables one to recognize the "specie value' of a smile and an apt word. It is a pity that there is not a star in the sky to signify the advent of a future lawmaker and another to announce the beginning of the earthly career of her who is to be his wife. It would simplify matters so much just to begin in the nursery and train them what not to do; it would save so many heart-burnings, and, moreover it would go a good way toward saving simple, good-natured, ambitious, well-intentioned folk from the treacherous shoals which are heaped high with the wreckage of social derelicts.

A great many innocent women are possessed of the belief that all the trouble is past when the election is over and "Father" has had his talents recognized by a seat in the house or in the senate. Truth to tell the election is the merest preliminary, in fact, just the beginning of things. Such a simple event as a one-day journey from home to Washington may be the means of your having to revise practically all your preconceived notions of the socially right and proper. Possibly at home everybody knew you so it mattered little whether you knew everybody or not—well, at Washington the reverse is true. Nobody knows you, but it is the success of your social career that you know everybody—worth knowing. At best you are only the wife or daughter of the "new member"—that's all the election did for you, it is about all your wealth would do for you, or your fair speech or your pretty clothes. Not that you wont need all these; you do, and more too, and the "more too" has to be born with you and for want of a better word we'll call your heritage "adaptiveness." About the first task that confronts the wife of the new member is the very real necessity of learning offhand not only the names of every functionary of the government from the president down, but his domestic estate and his official standing as well. Of course, everybody knows the president and whether or not he has a wife, but to the average body from the "provinces" this is about all the knowledge of the official world she has at hand. Imagine then the appalling task which falls to the woman who essays to take up her abode at Washington and undertakes to be a worthy helpmate to her politically aspiring spouse. The first thing she learns immediately upon her advent is that within a given time limit she must fare forth and make the first call. No waiting amiably and reposefully indoors for the senior residents to do their duty as custom and habit ordain in the city of her nativity. The custom at Washington is a reversal of that time-honored code so the "visiting lady" must make the first call and she must do it in proper order, too. At the capital as elsewhere, a vast amount of prestige goes with the little knack of knowing just how to do things. Indeed, if one would shine it is obligatory that one should know just how and knowing she must "do." Armed with the congressional directory and some advice from those who have already trodden the path she must follow, the wife of the new official betakes herself to a quite corner and there she meditates upon the several names of the several officials, watching with a keen eye for the eloquent asterisk which, placed at the side of the names, indicates whether the official is accompanied by wife or daughter.

If the asterisk is there she makes a note, with these she must leave a card. If the asterisk is missing she counts one call off, for even Washington etiquette does not exact from the visiting lady a call upon widower or bachelor. From the directory she makes her list. First she must make a call at the White House, then in turn present herself at the several cabinet homes presided over by a chatelaine. These she takes in the order of precedence and down the roster of officialdom she goes leaving cards for herself and husband at the homes of the various members of the judicial and legislative branches of the government. Finally she must remember the wives of the diplomats. About this time she begins to realize that the making of this government is a vast and stupendous proposition, even for the woman who would do her social duty. But there is a silver lining to this social cloud—the newcomer does not, of necessity, have to call upon any but representative heads; the first, second and third secretaries are thus dropped.

Furthermore, she is not expected to present herself at the homes of those in the same official class, who come to the city at the same time as she and this is another saving. Then again, she must appreciate that the president's wife is exempt from official calling, so unless quite aside from matters of public life she enjoys a friendship with the land's first lady, she need never expect the White House mistress' card de visite to ornament her card tray. Neither are the cabinet ladies expected to return calls. There are hard and fast rules of procedure and precedence in force and those daring enough to ignore these are few and their scarcity is a tribute to the unwisdom of their course. The carelessness or thoughtlessness that passes over a social courtesy has to be paid for in direct proportion to your importance for the question of social recognition counts for a great deal, and there are some honorable Solons not above making things extremely unpleasant for their brothers in the service, whose wives have not been discreet in the distribution of social favors. For instance, not a great while ago a certain senator from a mighty state took unto himself a wife whose past record was not uneventful, whereupon there was a distinct ripple of displeasure upon the surface of that society into which marriage projected the bride. For a time there was a hesitation not at all complimentary to the senator's new wife, but she being wise in her day, was heard to declare that she intended to enjoy all the honors to which her husband's position entitled her. And she did. The proudest dame in the whole coterie was compelled to announce a dinner with the bride as guest of honor, and the day was won—one by one the disgruntled dames swallowed their pride and their disapprobation in view of the probable consequences to their leige lords' political aspirations.

It isn't so much the hand that rocks the cradle as the head that ordains where cards shall go that rules the world at Washington. In the meantime it would be just as well if the wife of the new member kept in mind such trifles as the position of Senator So-and-So holds on the Philippine trade measures, to say nothing of the general sentiment in the senate and in the house in regard to affairs in Panama. The question of "the minority" and "the majority" she had better fight out with herself in private, while it would not be amiss for her to be "up" on the "beet sugar industry" and "favored nation" clauses.

One never knows what minute one may need one's knowledge of current political affairs, and down here even children talk politics.

Small wonder when you reflect that it is not so much money as politics that makes "the mare go" hereabout. However, it is not the matter of conversation that necessitates a knowledge of things political, but the far harder problem of knowing when and how to maintain an eloquent and well-informed silence.

The other day I heard some women discussing a woman who bears a name notable among the men holding portfolios in the president's immediate "official family." The temperament and the clothes and the general affability of the lady in question were all commented upon favorably, but it transpired that these were mere details.

"She is certainly a lovely character, but isn't it a pity that she is not able to master the first rudiments of the word politics. Heavens, my dear, do you know, I believe if she were to live at Washington 40 years she would never be able to tell a Democrat from a Republican unless he wore a badge! And at her dinners, one never knows whether there is going to be a vacant chair beside one or not. She has made a lot of enemies through her haphazard way of seating guests, and when going to the dining-room one is on needles and pins for fear some of the guests will disappear."

Now you will agree that it would be disconcerting to have one's guest refuse to take a seat at the festive board, but that is just what he would do if he considered his position entitled him to a more honorable place at table. This matter of seating guests at the several dinners is one of tremendous moment. Being a hostess in Washington is not all "beer and skittles" by any manner of means, and it does seem a bit odd to the newcomer to have to go to the state department for information which will enable her to seat her guests with due discretion.

However, she may take consolation from the reflection that the august censor who abides within the precincts where questions of great international moment are discussed has been called into consultation on more than one occasion when White House state dinner tables were being arranged.

So much you have to know if you desire to associate with the elect and appointed lawmakers and law-dispensers. To this knowledge you must add also a pretty good working knowledge of history, past and present, if you aspire to social prestige among the foreign contingent. Old world prejudices, old world squabbles, revolutions, abdications—the whole history of king-making and king-unmaking presents itself for consideration. You never knew what minute some feud may be brought to light right here in republican Washington. There have been instances where the unthinking host found himself without his guest of honor, simply because in the innocence of his republican heart he failed to take cognizance of a century old feud between two rival royal houses.

The person of the diplomat in all things is the person of the king whom he represents, and it follows that it really isn't good form for one diplomat to eat and drink and be merry over a private table with one whose position was made possible by the successful dispatching of a royal life. The fact is, you get "pretty close to the throne" when you live in the center of a lawmaking community, and this without regard to the special form of government. It is meet and proper that a certain dignity should appertain to certain offices and that a set code of etiquette should govern social life. That the succeeding years are not as arduous as the first is amply evidenced by the entire willingness of the average woman once initiated to undertake a second and a third, yea, a fourth and a fifth season. Just "arrive" in Washington society and the doors of the old world are open to you.

Jerry's Politics.

(Continued from Page 7.)

"But I thought—" said John.

"Sure, you're doin' wrong—leastways in politics."

"But the paper, Jerry, the paper!" said John, driven to desperation.

"Well?" said Jerry, tentatively.

"Ain't you goin' to sign?"

"There's pros and cons to that Johnny. It could be argued out," said Jerry, to gain time.

"It's not talkin' but doin' that counts in politics," persisted John.

"Sure, now, I never heard that before," said Jerry, in mild surprise. "You'd better write to the committee and tell 'em to turn down their speakin' men. Some day politics'll get dead easy; we'll just have to press a button —and our man's in." Jerry's broad shoulders shook at his own suggestion, but John was too much in earnest.

"Oh, come off, Jerry! You promised, you know; you can't go back on that."

Jerry was silent as they turned into the long avenue of stately trees that led to the house. The night was very still, and over the slanting roof in the distance the moon was rising. Only murmurs came from the carriage —sometimes deep, sometimes sweet and girlish. Jerry fell into a reverie; there was romance in the air, he could tell, for the quiet courtship below was not the first over which he had mounted guard. He could remember when his own Miss Ethel—she was always Miss Ethel to him —it was coming from the Blythes' ball one Christmas night, when—

"You're a fine one to go back on your word," repeated John.

Jerry awoke from his dreams with a start. They were nearing the house, and lights of welcome gleamed in the darkness. John's words roused him effectually and brought him back to earth.

"I promised, did I? When, Johnny?"

"Well, you said—"

"Hold hard, there," said Jerry. "I said when young Mr. Campbell passed by I'd sign that there paper, didn't I?"

"Ye—es," admitted John with hesitation.

"Well," declared Jerry, a laugh creeping round his firm mouth, "he ain't passed yet—as I can see."

"Oh, I say, that ain't fair play," said John, huffily.

"Fair play;" echoed Jerry, real anger in his voice and the light of coming battle in his eyes. "You talk of fair play! I like your impudence! What do you think the Pembertons and the Blakes and the Bartons and the Seymours'll say, let alone the rest of 'em, when they hear that their men have been up to such doin's? Oh, I've seen the list—thanks to you, Johnny—I can lay my hands on the lot of 'em, and when I say a word in the right quarter there won't be horses nor carriages left for the coachmen and footmen out of a job."

John grew pale in the moonlight and put out a trembling hand.

"Jerry," he said, "you wouldn't—"

But Jerry squared his shoulders and presented an unwavering front to the enemy. "Once I signed that paper, I'd drive a nail in the coffin of the Coachman's club. I'd shout it from the housetops."

"But you'd 've signed it—" said John, stung to a retort.

Jerry favored his subordinate with a glance of mingled pride and contempt. "My reputation could stand it when the story gets out; others has theirs to make. Now I'm willin' to give you a bit of advice, John, but it's my last word. Take it as you like. Want it?"

"Humph!" grunted John, too angry for words.

"Well, you'd better carry that paper and throw it to the pigs. They won't care whether it's signed or not; they'll swallow it and not feel it in their insides."

"But," said John, quite crestfallen, "what am I to tell the club, Jerry?"

"Tell 'em—" began Jerry.

Just then young Campbell's voice rose again from the carriage.

"I can't think that a mere difference in politics—"

But a silvery laugh interrupted him.

"Papa always votes for the best man."

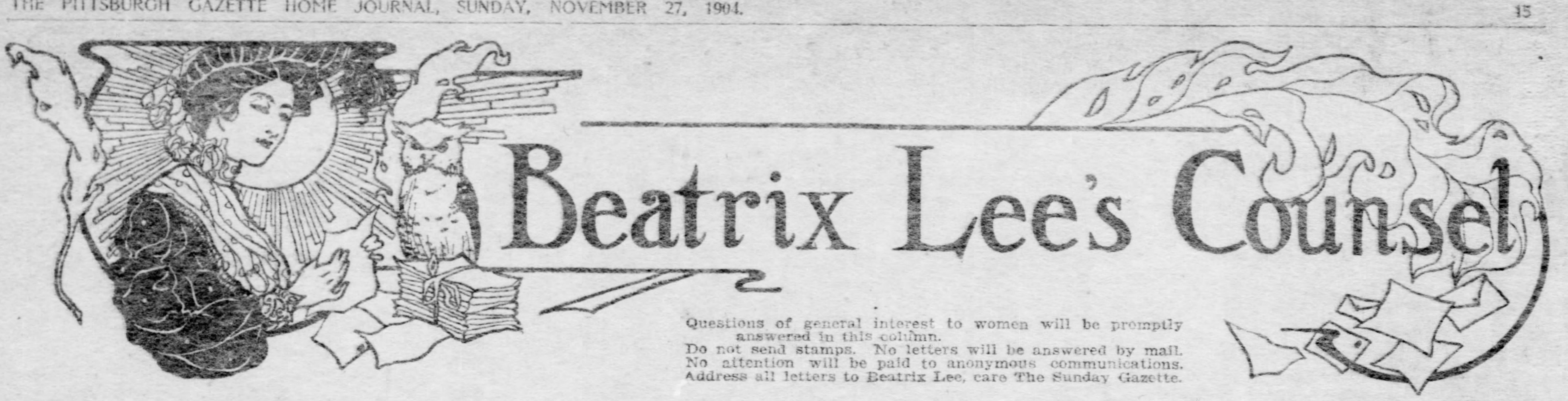
"My politics exactly!" declared Jerry, his face clearing as he drove up to the carriage steps. "The best man for the place always. Tell 'em that, Johnny, and we'll call it square."

On Correct Spelling.

A generation ago it was thought to be a disgrace to be unable to spell nearly every word in the dictionary. Now it is no disgrace. There has been so much talk about the impossibility of learning to spell English, so much abuse of its irregularities, so much discussion about spelling reform, and so much sentimentalism about making lessons pleasant that no one cares about spelling. The question of making advanced spelling a regent's requirement for graduation came up at the midwinter conference of the New York State principals in 1902. A motion to that effect was tabled on that occasion. The walks of business life are filled with poor spellers and something must be done to improve matters, although all will admit that "you can study and master all other branches, but spelling comes by the grace of God."

What is it to be fashionable? With brain or scissors every woman is snipping and clipping and cutting over other people's clothes to fit her figure; real clothes or clothes existent only in the fashion papers or her dressmaker's brain, but what is the difference? Every woman wears what somebody else has worn. What woman would wear a dress she had not first seen on another woman? Old clothes, making over, copying, copying, copying—dear me, how second-hand we women are!

An able man shows his spirit by gentle words and resolute actions; he is neither hot nor timid.—Chesterfield.



Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.
Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.
No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.
Address all letters to Beatrix Lee, care The Sunday Gazette.

Q. Do you consider the manicure profession a suitable one for a young widow alone in the city? What would you advise me to do? I am only fairly well educated and have never had to look out for myself, but am left with only a few dollars and must do something to help myself.—WIDOW.

A. If you understand manicuring, by all means try what can be done along that line. There are many women making a respectable living in this way. Stenography and typewriting I would highly recommend for a girl of any capability, not so much as an end, but as a means to learn business methods and place you where good business openings may occur. If you have not sufficient means to support yourself while learning and until a position offers, why not try trained nursing? If you have the least aptitude with the sick, this work offers support and instruction practically free, and a livable salary after the first year. For a woman without a good English education and without influence, trained nursing seems to me an excellent line of work. Of course, a great deal will depend upon yourself. It is hard, with so little knowledge of your disposition and capabilities, to make suggestions of much practical value.

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Q. I have been a constant reader of The Gazette and your page with interest. Will you please inform me where I could sell short love stories, also stories of greater length? When writing to publishers should I send manuscript for their consideration with first letter and ask them to return it if not satisfactory? What is the meaning of "SS" in literature? Also, what kind of paper is used for manuscript?—MRS. W. B. L.

A. The best means to determine as to the value of manuscript is to attempt to sell it. Publishers have no time to answer preliminary letters. Send your manuscript, typewritten on one side of the paper only, with pages numbered. Leave a wide top and left-hand margin and place the approximate number of words on the upper left hand corner of the first page. With the ms. enclose a note asking a reading and stating your terms, then sign your full name and address. Enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope if you wish the ms. returned. The meaning of the initials "SS" would have to be determined by the context. The sort of paper you use is not of so much importance as the matter; however, white paper is best, as it makes a more legible sheet.

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Q. As I am very much interested in your column, I would like to ask a few questions. Will you kindly give me the words of the song "Teasing"? Also, what would be a nice way to have a beaver hat trimmed? It is very soft. I am about to buy a muff; what shape, size and kind would you suggest, and what do you think would be a nice way to make a plaid silk waist? Is it considered proper for a girl of 16 to go to an entertainment with a boy a few years older than herself without a chaperon?—K. M. C.

A. The song you mention will be supplied later if possible. Beaver hats are trimmed either with rosettes of velvet ribbon, with flowers, or with ostrich feathers. Go through some of the millinery shops and select a style that would be becoming and meet your ideas with reference to cost. Muffs are very large this year and are preferably flat—at least not perfectly round. The fur selected would necessarily depend upon the amount you wish to spend and what clothing it will be worn with. Short-haired furs are now preferred. Look at the fashion pages of the Journal for ideas in regard to your waist. It is perfectly proper for a girl of 16 to go to an entertainment with a boy friend, provided he is known to her family and calls at her home. Chaperons are not at all necessary in Pittsburgh for an evening company.

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Q. I have been reading your column in The Sunday Gazette for some time and since you answer so many questions for the young people, I would like to have you answer some for me. What is the correct way to receive an introduction? Should you say "I am pleased to meet you;" or would it be more correct to say, "How do you do?" What would be nice to get your mother for a birthday present?—ANXIOUS.

A. Either expression you give would be perfectly proper upon receiving an introduction. The main point is that you make the person to whom you are introduced feel that you are pleased and honored in the meeting. It is not always possible to have a mutual acquaintance or to recall some pleasant connection in which you have heard the person mentioned. The phrases you give have the merit of being applicable to all occasions. The selection of a gift for your mother would depend largely on her particular tastes. Handkerchiefs are always a good present and although not particularly new, are useful and within the reach of any pocketbook. A pair of gloves, a pretty collar, some china or silver for the table, a pocketbook, or handbag, an apron or household linens, are all sensible gifts that are liable to please most any mother.

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Q. Being a reader of The Gazette I have noticed your recipes and have been very much interested in them. So, I thought I would like to have you kindly do me the favor of sending a good recipe for Fruit or Devil cake. I have tried a great many, but have not succeeded with any of them.—CARNATION.

A. Fruit cake is a difficult cake to make with any degree of success, and probably you have not followed directions explicitly. The following recipes I know to be good, if handled properly. Fruit Cake—Seed and chop a quarter pound of raisins, stem and wash a quarter pound of currants and mince three tablespoonfuls of citron. Mix all this fruit together and thoroughly dredge with flour. Rub to a cream a full cup of powdered sugar and a half cup of butter. Beat into this five whipped eggs. Now add a half teaspoonful each of ground cinnamon, nutmeg and mace, and stir in a cupful of sifted flour. Last of all, add the fruit. Turn into a greased cake tin and bake steadily, not fast, until done. It will probably take from one hour to an hour and one-half. Be sure your fruit is thoroughly coated with flour or it will sink into a mass at the bottom of your cake. Devil's Food is made as follows—Half a cupful of chocolate (grated), half a cupful of sweet milk, half a cupful of brown sugar. Boil these together until as thick as cream and let cool. One cupful of brown sugar, half a cupful of butter, two eggs, two-thirds cup sweet milk, vanilla flavoring. Mix well, beat in the boiled mixture and two cupfuls of flour sifted with a heaping teaspoonful of baking powder. Bake in layers; put together with chocolate filling, and cover with white icing.

◆

Q. Would you please give me through your column of The Sunday Gazette the following songs. I am an old reader of your paper and am quite interested in your question and answer sheet. One is "My Bonnie Nell" or "My Sweet Nell," I do not know just which of the two is right. The other song is the "Old Musician and His Harp." I would like also the names of the composers of these songs.—Mrs. M. H. H.

A. The first song is not familiar to the writer. Perhaps some one can give us the exact title so that it can be located. However, the other song was sent in several months ago from various sources. To oblige an old reader, we have decided to let some of the young people wait and reprint this song for you. The words are by S. M. Potts and the music by H. M. Higgins. Publication was made by Oliver Ditson, Boston, in 1866:

The Old Musician and His Harp.

Years have come and passed away,
Golden locks have turned to gray;
Golden ringlets once so fair
Time has changed to silver hair.
Yes, I've near'd the river side,
Soon I'll launch upon its tide;
Soon my boat with noiseless oar
Safe will pass to yonder shore.

CHORUS.

Bring my harp to me again,
Let me sing a gentle strain;
Let me hear its chords once more
Ere I pass to yon bright shore.

Oh, these chords, with magic power,
Take me back to childhood's hour,
To that cot beside the sea,
Where I knelt at mother's knee.
But that mother she has gone,
Calm she sleeps beneath the stone;
While I wander here alone
Sighing for a brighter home.

Soon I'll be among the blest,
Where the weary are at rest;
Soon I'll tread the golden shore,
Singing praises evermore.
Now my boat is on the stream,
I can see its waters gleam,
Soon I'll be where angels roam,
Dear old harp, I'm going home.

◆

A few weeks ago some one asked for the words of the song, "When Kate and I Were Coming Through the Rye." These are now given through the kindness of "R. B. C."

When Kate and I Were Coming Through the Rye.

It was harvest time way down in old New England
  And the sun was shining on the golden grain.
I was coming through the rye with sweetheart Katie,
  And my heart was filled with pleasure and with pain.
I had waited, oh, so long to say "I love you,
  Won't you whisper that we never more will part?"
So I took her hand in mine and softly told her
  While I gently drew her closer to my heart.

CHORUS.

When Kate and I were coming through the rye
The sun shone down upon us from on high.
  How she trembled when I kissed her,
  How she dropped her eyes and whispered "Yes,"
When Kate and I were coming through the rye.

Many years have passed away in old New England,
  Since the village folk did hear our wedding chime,
Still they see us wander forth, the same old sweethearts,
  Through the fields of waving rye at harvest time.
But a blue-eyed little stranger walks between us,
  'Tis a baby girl that angels sent one day.
And I often kiss my sweetheart wife and whisper,
  Tender words I spoke in days long passed away.

◆

Q. The young ladies of our church are going to give a Swiss village social and being a little doubtful as to what to have for a warm lunch, and how to serve it, we would be very much obliged if you could offer some suggestions. I have never heard of a Swiss social and do not know just how to go about it. We are going to sell candy, ice cream, cake, fancy articles and common sense articles, as well as the lunch. The girls are going to wear Swiss costumes of blue skirts, white blouses and brown corsage. Are those the right colors?—Adelweiss.

A. A Swiss lunch is something new to me, and it would be hard to suggest anything historically correct. The Swiss are famous for their dairy products, but you could not very well arrange a hot lunch that would be enjoyable at this season from such materials. I would suggest that you serve something of a New England dinner, say bean soup, brown bread, baked beans, plain and sweetened; pumpkin pies, cranberry tarts, or an oyster stew. Usually historical inaccuracy in appointment will be forgiven if you see that the food served is hot and well prepared.

◆

Q. If you can help me in the following I will be much obliged to you for your trouble: There is a girl with whom I would like to get acquainted, but have never had a chance to meet her, although I know her name and she knows mine. Would there be any harm in my calling at her home and asking her to accompany me to church?—UNEEDA.

A. It would be very improper for you to call upon a young lady with whom you are not acquainted. Why not ask some mutual friend to introduce you or to take you to call upon this young lady? After you have called you may with propriety ask her to accompany you to church or places of amusement. The editor wishes to bring to your attention the fact that all letters should be signed with the writer's true name and bear also an address.

◆

Q. I am to be married next month and would like to know what an "at home" means. What does one give the visitors? Tea and cake? How do you serve them and how long should the "at homes" last after the marriage? I will thank you very much to answer these questions.—A. M. E.

A. An "at home" means just what it says—it acquaints friends of a hostess as to when they may expect to find her at home and ready to receive visitors. If your cards read "at home after December first, Berkshire apartments" that would mean you were ready to receive your friends any time after that date, either afternoon or evening. This would be the most informal way of receiving. Your friends would merely call and no refreshments need be offered. On the other hand if your cards specify "at home Fridays in December" you would be expected to offer some refreshment, say a cup of tea and small cakes. You can make the tea yourself in your parlor after the guests' arrival, or instruct a servant to bring in a tea tray at a certain hour, but pour the tea yourself and hand to each guest. Tea biscuit or sandwiches would be sufficient to serve with the tea. If you have aids and invite a great number for one or two afternoons or evenings, the refreshment should be served in the dining room and the menu should consist of an ice, cake, confections, coffee, or a salad and sandwiches followed by the ices, sweets and coffee. The simplest method of conducting a bridal "at home" is to have a daintily appointed tea table in your reception room, and brew your own tea for the guests, serving with small cakes or sandwiches as you prefer. This can all be prepared at home and with little expense.

◆

Q. Will you please tell me which is proper and if I use it right. Now, to say, "I thank you or I'll thank you for the bread, Mr. ——," and then upon receiving same is it right to thank the party for it? Also do you think it shows ignorance to say you do not know any when asked to say blessing at a friend's table when invited for dinner? Do you think it possible to recognize anyone in the cinematograph pictures of the men at the Westinghouse works at the St. Louis fair?—W.W.

A. "I will thank you for the bread" is possibly a little more correct than "I thank you." It would not be necessary to repeat the thanks. When the host asks you to make the invocation at a family dinner, by all means do so. Most anything would be better than a refusal. The faces of public men can be recognized in some cinematograph views, but it is impossible for me to say whether or not faces of acquaintances could be recognized in the views to which you refer, as I am not familiar with this series.

◆

Q. Having found useful hints in your column in The Sunday Gazette, I write for information which I greatly desire. In preparing table linen for a prospective bride, should the cloth and napkins be hemstitched or just plainly hemmed? Also, how deep should these hems be, and where should the monogram be placed? Time and money are no object in preparing these things and we would like to know the newest and prettiest way.—A. R.

A. A bride's table linen may be lettered with her own or the initial of the groom, as preferred. Personally, I prefer the bride's initial, hand-wrought, on all the chest linens. However, where the wedding is quite close, many people prefer that the table linen should bear the initial of the head of the new household. Where the tablecloths are not woven complete with a fringed or lace border, they are usually hemmed—merely a fine rolled hem—which is stitched invisibly on the wrong side. When a luncheon or tea cloth is stamped and worked from plain linen, it may be hemstitched and further trimmed with lace, if desired. Napkins are also finished with the French hem described above. The monogram is placed in one corner of the napkin and of the tablecloth as well. Some housewives place the monogram of the state table covers in the center of the cloth, just far enough from one end to escape the carving cloth, but this is a trifle old-fashioned, as few hosts nowadays carve at table. There are fads in these matters as in all things, and in the case of bridal linen, it is well to be a little conservative, in view of the many years that these pieces will be treasured by the new possessor. If there are any further suggestions desired, do not hesitate to write.

◆

Q. I would thank you very much if you will publish in your column, the week day on which November 11, 1885, fell.—A. J.

A. November 11, 1885, fell upon Saturday.

◆

Q. I would like to give a masquerade party the last of this month and would like to have you give me an idea about the invitations. I have seen invitations written in verse. Could you give me anything of this sort? Do you think a week before the party time enough to send out invitations? Would it be necessary to set a table for light refreshment? We have no music at home. Do you think it would be necessary to have an orchestra? Could you suggest a few games to play for prizes?—DOLLY.

A. Send your invitations out a week in advance. With a little thought some of your friends and yourself could invent some nonsense rhyme for the invitation. The following might be used: "Come with a whoop, Come with a call, Come with a false face, Or don't come at all." Follow this with the date and hours, and have it all lettered in colors on a plain card. Young people between 20 and 30 years of age, usually enjoy dancing or games. Why not begin the evening with a contest game, and have dancing later? Have you read of "sniff" or a "trip-around-the-world" party, or a "left-handed contest," or any of the sit-down contests, where the game is played progressively? Any of these ideas would be good. I am told the most popular forms of progressive contests are those where a different contest is presented at each table—hard knots to untie, articles to taste and name, articles to smell and name, pictures of famous people to name, quotations to be corrected and the author given, woods to name, etc. These contests, as I know from experience, are very jolly. A domino party is a way of entertaining which is much in vogue. All wear dominoes made more or less alike, and all wear masks, and do not unmask until after supper. You might also have a punchbowl full of pumpkin seeds. Let each guest put in her hand and pull out a handful. Then count the seeds, giving a prize of a china pig to the one having the greatest number and a pretty vase to the one having the least. Give yellow ribbons to those drawing out an even number of seeds and green ribbons to those drawing an odd number and let the yellow ribbons escort the green to luncheon. An amusing contest would be to give each guest a slip of paper with the name of some article of food on a Thanksgiving dinner table, and then have her act out her word, the others to guess. It is immaterial how you serve the refreshment and an orchestra is not necessary unless you decide to have dancing. The view you take on the last two subjects is perfectly correct, and requires no comment.

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At Story-Telling Time

The Children's Enchantment.

THERE was once an old woman, who lived in a house near a river, and she did not like children. One day some children came to fish. She was sitting by the window and saw them. She had a wand that would reach to the bank of the river, where the children were and she held it out and touched all the children with it and turned them into ducks. Then the ducks swam around in the river, and after awhile they swam over to the other side. The old woman was still at the window and was very angry to see that the ducks had gotten away. The ducks walked around on the shore, looking for something to eat, but they could find nothing. Then they went up into the woods and in a short time came to a very nice, little house built of glass, but, of course, the ducks did not know how nice it was, but they did find some food.

After eating they went up to the house all quacking loudly. The door opened and a brownie came out. When he saw the ducks he went back into the house and soon came out again with five more brownies and six very pretty little fairies following him. By this time, the ducks stopped quacking, and threw up their heads in wonder. Now the brownies and fairies joined hands and danced in a circle about the ducks, the brownies singing:

Whoever comes to our glass house,
Be they beast, or fowl or mouse,
We will welcome any or all of these,
And will try our best to have them pleased.

Then the fairies sang:

Now, 'tis children we do dearly love,
The same as the birds in the trees above,
And as fairies six, we do demand,
That these ducks at our command
Shall change at once, as we are dancing wild,
Each one, into a lovely child.

No sooner had the fairies finished than the ducks quacked loudly, flapped their wings, and at that very minute, to the wonderment and delight of the brownies, the ducks changed into little children. Then the fairies and the brownies took the children out for a walk in the woods. They soon met a very large brown bear. The children were quite frightened at seeing the bear and told the brownies and fairies they were going to run away, but the fairies told them they need not be frightened as they were in the Enchanted Woods, and that the bear would not harm them. So the children stayed and soon the bear came up to where they were and got up on his hind legs and, dancing in joyful glee, he said:

Br-r-r, Br-r-r, Br-r-r,
Fear not to come here!
I like little boys,
I love little girls,
Br-r-r, Br-r-r, Br-r-r.

Then the fairies starting to dance, sang:

Oh! Our dear friend, Mr. Bear,
Will you please guide us there,
That is to say, to the Castle of Gold,
Pray do so now, as we have told.

So the bear led the way through the woods, and they soon came to the Castle of Gold. The children were delighted with the beautiful castle; also with the very pretty lake which was at the side of the castle, and in the center of which flowed a wonderful fountain. The bear led the way up the glass steps of the castle, and as the golden doors were locked, he said:

Umph!
Are these doors barred against all?
Do those trying entrance always fall?
No! No! Not when we as friends do say
"Open now! Admit us! Please obey."

As he spoke the doors opened and a most beautiful princess dressed in gold came out to meet the merry group. But when the bear saw the princess he began to whine and he shed large tears. Then the chief of the fairies understood the trouble. Finding a switch on the ground she waved it over the bear and spake these words:

"Prince of the Golden Knighthood,
I do now disenchant thee."

No sooner had she spoken than the bear disappeared and a handsome young prince stood in his place, showering his thanks on the pretty fairy.

The children then heard the story of how the wicked old woman, who had changed them into ducks had also changed the prince into a bear and enchanted the castle and woods, and the prince was the princess' husband.

Then they had a grand feast at the castle. The children, brownies and fairies are now living at the Castle of Gold and are very happy.

In a short time the prince caught the wicked old woman, and after severe punishment, she died.

ESTHER KAUFMANN, age 12, Clarion, Pa.

Novel Experiences.

Just once, in far-off Labrador, the sun gave warming rays,
And this excited Eskimo exclaimed in great amaze:
"Though all my life I've known the cold, and ice, and freezing storm,
I never knew the sun could shine enough to make one warm!"

Another day, on desert sands, the rain came pouring down,
And this affrighted African cried, with a fearful frown;
"Though all my life I've known the heat and burning sun, but yet
I never knew the rain could fall enough to make one wet!"
—Carolyn Wells, in St. Nicholas.

A BOYLESS TOWN.

A cross old woman of long ago
Declared that she hated noise;
"The town would be so pleasant, you know,
If only there were no boys."
She scolded and fretted about it till
Her eyes grew heavy as lead,
And then, of a sudden, the town grew still;
For all the boys had fled.

The cherries rotted and went to waste—
There was no one to climb the trees;
And nobody had a single taste,
Save only the birds and bees.
The dogs were sleeping the live-long day—
Why should they bark or leap?
There wasn't a whistle or call to play,
And so they could only sleep.

There was little, I ween, of frolic and noise;
There was less of cheer and mirth;
The sad old town, since it lacked its boys,
Was the dreariest place on earth.
The poor old woman began to weep,
Then woke with a sudden scream;
"Dear me!" she cried; "I have been asleep,
And, oh, what a horrid dream!"

Nixie's Adventure.

THE gnomes are tiny, ugly, little people who work under the earth. They have great smelting furnaces, in which they melt the precious metals which some of them dig from the ground. Nixie was a gnome, but he did not look like the rest, because he was far more handsome than they. He had been digging the precious metals for many years, and he had been so faithful that the king of the gnomes, a hideous fellow named Nioble, had consented to let him go on earth for a week.

So one day Nixie climbed the stairs which led up to the earth, the outside earth, which he had never seen before. "Aracadabra, numbely, pumbely pun," said Nixie, and the door swung open immediately, for these were the magic words that commanded the portal of the gnomes kingdom. When the door opened he stepped out. At first he could scarcely see anything because his eyes had not been used to daylight, then his eyes began to open and he could distinguish great forms moving about, a great deal larger than the tiny fairies, elves and gnomes he had been used to seeing. Then the green stalks around him, which reached to his waist, moved slightly and one of those great, horrid, human beings sat down very near to him. The door to the gnomes kingdom opened right onto a lovely lawn on which a children's party was being held. The children were hunting for peanut brownies, and one dear, little girl named Dorothy, had just sat down very near to Nixie. Her sharp eyes looked carefully at the lawn around her. Then she gave a delightful little, "Oh, wee," and reached for Nixie with one chubby hand. But Nixie started to go away. Dorothy sat and stared at him for a moment, then she got up and started after him. She thought it was very queer for a peanut brownie to run away from her like this. Nixie ran 'till he was quite out of breath, but the footsteps came steadily after him, for Dorothy was a determined little soul.

Finally Nixie sat down quite out of breath, and Dorothy quickly caught up to him. Nixie felt a soft, warm hand going around him and squeezing him tighter and tighter. "Oh! Oh!" said Nixie. "I shall die, I know I shall, she is squeezing me so." Dorothy was so surprised to hear him speak that she dropped him on the ground, which hurt poor Nixie very much. But Dorothy soon got over her surprise and bent down to look at him. "Is 'oo a brownie?" she asked in a soft little voice. "No," said Nixie, "I'm not a brownie, I am a gnome." "Well," said Dorothy, "may I pick 'oo up, please, Mr. Gnome? I would like very much to show 'oo to Marjorie." "Ye-es," said Nixie, very reluctantly. Dorothy picked him up and took him over to where her small hostess stood. "Oh, Marjorie," she cried, "this is Mr. Gnome, I finded him in the grass, didn't I, Mr. Gnome?" "Yes," said Nixie, "and I wish you would let me go as soon as possible." As soon as Marjorie fully understood about Nixie she jumped up and called, "Mother, mother, do come here." Poor little Nixie, when Marjorie called to her mother she made such a noise that Nixie could not hear anything for half an hour. Marjorie's mamma, a very pretty lady, came over to them. "What is it darling?" she asked. "Oh, mother," said Marjorie, "we have found a fairy, a really and truly fairy." Mrs. Druce looked surprised. "Here he is mother, isn't he cute?" said Marjorie. Nixie seeing that a very pretty lady was looking at him took off his cap, bowed very low, and said: "At your service madame," in a very polite tone, for he was a very polite little gnome. "How-do-you-do," said Mrs. Druce. Nixie did not understand what she said, because Marjorie had made such a noise, so he said, "I live under the earth and I have been allowed to come upon earth on account of my good behavior." "We are very pleased to make your acquaintance," said Mrs. Druce. "Do you want to go back to your own people?" Nixie know Mrs. Druce was speaking to him, but he could not understand what she said, so he just took off his cap, made a low bow, and said: "Yes, madame." So Mrs. Druce got all the children on the opposite side of the lawn and set Nixie on the ground. He scooted off to the tiny door, said the magic words and went down again to the gnomes.

FLORENCE DOW, age 12, 353 McKinley Ave., Salem, Ohio.

The Story of a Princess.

ONCE on a time there was a king and queen, who had two beautiful children. One a girl called Goldie, because of her golden curls, the other a boy called Prince Brave, because of the brave deeds he had done.

One day as the brother and sister were walking in the garden, Goldie was suddenly taken away by some one invisible.

The king and queen and Prince Brave mourned over her loss. Prince Brave determined he would find her.

Two years passed, and no trace was found of Goldie. She had been carried away by the king of the elves.

The little elves played around her all day, but she always wished she was home.

Her brother, after waiting two years for Goldie's return, started on horseback with money and food to find her. In spite of his father's and mother's lamentations and prayer, he started in search of his lost sister.

After traveling a few days, without meeting anyone, he came in sight of a small hut. He knocked on the door and asked for a night's lodging and a meal from the old woman who answered his summons. The woman received him kindly and after giving him his supper, asked him why he was traveling so late at night. He then related to her the story of his lost sister. She resolved to help Prince Brave, because she hated the elf king.

So the next day she gave Prince Brave a ball, cap, ring, and a case of jewels.

"Now," said she: "When you leave my place throw the ball in front of you and it will roll, till it comes to the elf king's palace. The cap will make you invisible. The ring shall give you luck in finding the princess. The box of jewels is a present to the king." So saying she bade him farewell and Prince Brave departed.

He threw the ball and it rolled until it came to the elf king's palace. The prince alighted and knocked, the gate was opened by a little old elf with long whiskers. The prince said he came to visit the king, and he was then permitted to pass. He met the king, presented the jewels, and then they had a feast. After the feast was over the music started and a beautiful young girl came in to dance. The prince at once recognized his sister Goldie. He did not run up to her, as he was afraid the elf king would find out his mission. So he sat and watched how his beautiful sister had to make a slave of herself, then remarked:

"What exquisite dancing!" to which the king replied: "I think she can do better."

After the dancing was over, Prince Brave put his magic cap on, and followed the princess to see where she went. She went to a great apartment in the cellar, where all the doors were iron, there she sat and cried for her dear parents and brave brother.

The prince then returned, and in the middle of the night, went to Goldie's apartment with his magic cap.

She was still crying and Prince Brave walking up to her, took off his cap, and said.

"Dear sister Goldie, I have come to deliver you," at which she started up, threw her arms around his neck and kissed him.

He said that he must deliver both himself and her unseen.

So saying, he took his magic cap and tore it in two. He put one-half on Goldie's head and the other on his own head. They passed the guards unseen.

When free once more they went to the stable and took horses and returned home. Goldie married an old lover and lived happy ever after.

HAZEL HITTNER SMITH, age 12, 113 Fifth Ave., Pittsburgh.

The Flower That Was Chosen Queen.

THERE was sorrow in the Fairy palace. The soft fairy songs, that we hear faintly in the wind when it kisses the trees, were hushed. The long saloons and endless corridors were empty. But yesterday they had been full of light forms, swaying in an entrancing dance, and now all was changed and desolate. Outside in the garden the weeping willows bowed lower than ever, the roses had lost their sweetness and the gay wallflowers were faded. The great Fairy Destina had taken their dear fairy queen right away to live with her forever. So the fairies wept and for three days did no work. The flowers of the world died, because there was no one to kiss them; the earth grew brown and parched, for no one watered it. At last the fairies sent three messengers, Rosaura, Cara, and Beatia to the wise Docta who knows all things we know and many that we don't. She lived in a dark cave surrounded by mice and bats and black beetles, to keep away Day, for he worried her. She told the three fairies to mind their business, for men were complaining that they did no work. And they must look among the fairies for the one who was the kindest and make her their queen. And she boxed Rosaura's ears for not attending. She was a wise woman.

So the three went away, and told their companions to look for the best and kindest among them. They looked. They saw the haughty Aurora, in a shimmering green robe, neglecting her task of feeding the butterflies to gaze at herself in a pond. They saw Lillia, who wore a bright yellow dress, and looked spiteful and cruel. Chrysanthemum wore dark purple, and her face was so wicked that the fairies fled from her. Flaunting Calceolaria was robed in flashing scarlet, and made friends with the animals, only to make them give her presents. But Violetta was tenderly planting a pale rose which careless Aurora had thrown aside, in a soft, rich bed. She was dressed in delicate hues of rosy white, and her hair was of pure gold, and her eyes were of deepest violet. And the fairies chose her to be their queen, and the unkind fairies never neglected their work again.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

JOHN BARRETT,

American Minister to Panama.

EDITORIAL COMMENT · SPECIAL ARTICLES · AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 27, 1904.

Young Rockefeller's Colorado Experiment . . . C. F. Carter
Mr. Dooley on the Siege of Port Arthur . . Finley Peter Dunne
Squaring the Circle . . . . O. Henry
John Barrett, Minister to Panama . . . . . Gustav Kobbe
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Books and Bookmen . . . . George Seibel
Plays and Players . . . . Charles M. Bregg
The Quiet Observer . . . . Erasmus Wilson
Financial Review . . . . John O. Baglin

TOPICS OF THE WEEK.

The Political Future.
Russia's Internal Condition.
Reforestation for Profit.
The Degradation of Woman.

HENNING—04

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Sunday, November 27, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

While the reports concerning the results of assaults on Port Arthur are conflicting there is no doubt about the authenticity of certain incidents of heroism on the part of the straitened defenders of the citadel. In spite of the success of an occasional attempt to run the blockade established by the Japanese to replenish the Russian provisions, the garrison is unquestionably suffering from a lack of food, while the ravages of disease have been terrible on account of the difficulty in providing the sick with suitable care. Beside the army force there have been many non-combatants imprisoned in the siege and the Russian commander has refused the offer to remove these citizens. In the messages that have reached the outside there is a story of the bravery of Mrs. Stoessel, wife of the intrepid commander. She insisted on accompanying her husband to the front when he was summoned to the far east, and she refused to take advantage of the opportunity to leave before the arrival of the Japanese to lay siege to the place. A correspondent mentioned some time ago his experience in dining on horseflesh at the home of the general and the apparent cheerfulness of Mrs. Stoessel under such trying circumstances. Soon after the citadel was attacked, Mrs. Stoessel took charge of the hospital work and greatly endeared herself to the soldiers by her unremitting attention to the wounded. While on her errands of mercy she was constantly exposed to the fire of the enemy and was one day wounded by the explosion of a shell. It was reported that the injury was fatal, but to correct this report Mrs. Stoessel left the hospital and made the rounds of the forts, where she was received with every demonstration of joy by the defenders, some of them kneeling and kissing the hem of her dress and all hailing her reverently as an angel of mercy.

MRS. STOESSEL.

The stress of the war with Japan and the installation of a liberal minister of the interior have resulted in an unusual demonstration in Russia, for over 100 representatives of the zemstvos or local assemblies have met in St. Petersburg and after discussion they adopted a memorial to the czar asking for a representative assembly, which shall give the common people a greater share in the government. The petition is presented in respectful language, for it was amended to read that the signers express "the hope that it is the wish of the emperor to summon a national assembly." When one considers that any assembly in Russia to criticise the forms of government is subject to the penalty of banishment, the advocates of this reform showed considerable temerity in calling the convention. But it was held in a private house and it is said that the leaders received assurance of protection from the police. It was called, moreover, ostensibly for the discussion of Red Cross work and relief for the families of the reservists, although these measures were the last to be considered. As to the success of the petition the members of the convention are not optimistic, although they declare they have won a victory in being allowed to express their views in such definite form. In the meantime the emperor and the minister of the interior have shown themselves friendly to a more liberal form of government and the only influence to fear is the conservatism of the bureaucracy, which retains its power over the administration in spite of the autocracy of the czar.

The movements of the officials in the state's vassal to the sultan are always attended with suspicion, for the nationalities are so lacking in unity that the several races are likely to be secretly maturing some plot. The latest move to cause agitation has been the visit of the King of Servia to Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria. This evidence of cordial esteem was put forth for the sake of securing a better understanding, but it has been greatly misconstrued. Critics find fault with a monarch who would show any favor to a ruler, whose people had been massacreing Macedonians. Further attempt has been made to attack the visit of the king on the ground that he has indirectly honored the sultan. But it is thought that a closer union between Servia and Bulgaria will be the only means of checking the designs of Austria. In the meantime conflicts continue between the Greeks and Bulgarians in Macedonia. The Greeks have claimed that officials do not restrain the Bulgarians, and on the other hand the Bulgarians have betrayed bands of Greeks into the hands of the Turks. The British government has several times called the attention of the Austrian and Russian governments to their failures to institute promised reforms, but there seems to have been some progress made in this direction, especially in the establishment of an improved system of taxgathering in the vilayet of Monastir.

SULTAN OF TURKEY.

Although when it was rumored last August that Dr. Ellicott, bishop of Gloucester, was about to vacate his see, the aged prelate gave a vigorous denial to the story, his approaching retirement is now authoritatively announced. Born 85 years ago, with a record of 41 years' service on the Episcopal bench, he is easily the doyen of Anglican bishops. For many years he was one of the most ardent of Alpine climbers and when he was nearly 70 he crossed the Aletsch glacier alone and in a snowstorm. A hard worker all his life, and proud of his health and strength, he has at last reluctantly yielded to the persuasions of his friends that he should devote what remains of his life to the rest he has so richly earned. To him, more than to anybody else, the church is indebted for the "Revised Version" of the New Testament. It has been said that he possesses a gold pass that enables him to travel free on any English railroad. This is a slight exaggeration, but he has a silver "life pass" on the Great Eastern, which he won, so to speak, in a railroad accident on that line. On that unfortunate occasion both his legs were broken, but while he lay in agony he administered spiritual consolation to a fellow sufferer by the disaster. Quite late in life he took to cycling, and he still plays a good game of billiards. He narrowly missed being archbishop of Canterbury, Disraeli strongly urging his claims to it as long ago as 1868. But the queen for once disregarded her favorite premier's recommendation and appointed Dr. Tait to the vacant see.

BISHOP OF GLOUCESTER.

Admirers of President Roosevelt will breathe a sigh of relief when the present trip to the St. Louis exposition is over. The chief executive had a successful start and was carefully guarded on the way, but one cannot help recalling the perils of such exposure by the fate of President McKinley at Buffalo. No doubt, President Francis of the exposition felt a little nervous during the presence of his distinguished guest. But there is always a chance for a crank to reach the chief executive no matter how carefully he is guarded, and the president might as well enjoy the exposition as the ordinary citizen. The visit must be especially pleasing to the Republicans, who have just carried the state of Missouri for the ticket, and while politics take a place of secondary importance, no doubt, some reference will be made to this significance. But not all of the Missouri people are grateful for the overturn in that state, for a Democratic district on the border has asked the legislature that it may be annexed to Arkansas, where there is never any doubt about the supremacy of the opposition party. Against this expression of opinion is that of the southerner, who suggested that the electoral board make the choice of President Roosevelt unanimous to indicate that he is the ruler of the south as well as the north, for it is time that both sections testified to their common loyalty to the republic and to the man who has southern blood in his veins. It has been intimated that such a course might affect the policy of the president in his conduct toward the south, which has been insisting on taking offence at certain acts of the chief executive, but such intimations ignore the president's habit of doing a thing for no other reason than that it is right.

The country is settling down to its accustomed composure after the excitement of the election, but in Maryland there are still a few disputes over the result, while it is said that Gov. Peabody of Colorado has not acknowledged defeat. A roll has been called of the next congress and it is found that the national house of representatives will contain a Republican majority of 118, which is without precedent. The suggestion that a revision be made of the tariff is being discussed more boldly, especially as protectionists realize that they now have an opportunity to revise the Dingley schedules on protective lines without serious hindrance from the free traders. All the influence of the revisionists in the middle west is being brought to bear on the president, but it is announced that the subject will not be introduced in his message to congress. If the need for changes is still apparent after congress meets there can be a special message on the subject. The preparations for the quadrennial inaugural ball are progressing and the function promises to be more elaborate than usual. The honor of serving as chairman of the inaugural committee will probably be awarded by Mr. Cortelyou to Mr. C. C. Glover, a distinguished Washington resident, who has been conspicuous in public affairs. A novel after-election feature this year will be the dinner to the Republican speakers, who will assemble in New York city for the purpose. It is expected that Senator Fairbanks, who made quite a reputation as a stump speaker, will make one of the principal addresses on the occasion.

C. C. GLOVER.

The progress made in upbuilding the United States navy is constantly kept before the public by the frequent launchings of new vessels as they have been made ready for the water, while the reports of officers are filled with interesting news of the development of the modern fighting vessels. It is a matter for general rejoicing that our navy will soon rank third in efficiency among the navies of the world, and if the plans suggested by President Roosevelt are carried out it will ultimately rank second, with only Great Britain superior. In the meantime our officers are alive to the defects of the organization, although in most respects it is superior to foreign forces. The recent report of Admiral Converse furnishes some food for reflection as he contrasts the age of our captains with those of foreign vessels. It has long been known that the American officer could not attain high rank until late in life and then he had to retire before holding a command more than a year or two. This was partly due to the exigencies of the civil war, which required many new naval officers and as they entered the service at nearly the same age their retirement would come in bunches, so that all promotions had to be made accordingly. Attempts have been made to remedy this, but the United States naval captain averages over 57 years. Contrasted with this the average age in Russia is 50 years, Germany 48, Great Britain 48, and Japan 44. In the British service the youngest captain is 32, and in the American service the youngest captain is over 54 years old. It is suggested that the United States devise some remedy for this condition, as the commanding officers are too old for the most effective work and younger men should be given a chance. In this connection, it is interesting to note that Admiral Evans has had his request granted to go to sea again, although he is entitled to shore duty, and he has been

ROBLEY D. EVANS.

assigned to command the North Atlantic squadron, which is one of the most important in the American navy.

The Political Future.

Much discussion is going on as to the future of the Democratic party, and fears are expressed that old party divisions may pass away, making political conflicts a struggle between classes and interests, involving the very nature of our government and the character of our institutions. While it must be admitted that there are circumstances which lend themselves to alarmist prediction, there is really no occasion for special anxiety and some of the apprehensions felt are obviously too far-fetched to deserve serious consideration. It is really absurd to be discussing the future of the Democratic party when the issues upon which party action may hereafter turn are yet to be developed. The Democratic party is full of vitality, and it has survived defeats before as crushing as the one it has just experienced. It has able representatives in Congress, and they will have their say on questions of public policy as they arise. Much is likely to take place during the next four years, and Democratic party opinion will form in regard to them as well as Republican party opinion. There will be ample opportunity for the Democratic party to find administrative issues which will at least divide attention with the program of constitutional change which Mr. Bryan is agitating.

The Bryan program seems to have been made out rather to give him lasting topics than with a view to practical results. A number of its features would require the amendment of the constitution, and anyone seeking results by that process has a long job. It takes two-thirds majorities in both houses of congress and the approval of three-fourths of the state legislatures to carry an amendment, so that in the ordinary course of politics the difficulties are insuperable. It is true that constitutional amendments have been adopted in the past, but with the exception of those adopted in the early period of the republic, while our institutions were still fluid and the states were few, they are the product of the civil war. Such extraordinary conditions are not likely ever to recur, and what may be called the anatomy of the constitution may be regarded as settled for all time to come. Undoubtedly constitutional development will continue, but it will be carried on by enlargement of functions.

It is altogether probable that an increased amount of popular attention will be given hereafter to questions concerning the organization and functions of government, but it would be a mistake to imagine that this will constitute a new feature of our politics. On the contrary it is the reappearance of an old tendency which has been temporarily suppressed by a succession of absorbing administrative issues. Before the rise of the slavery issue questions of organization held the chief place in popular interest. The idea that the constitutional machinery devised by the fathers was susceptible of improvement possessed the minds of great numbers of people, and at every session of congress there were long debates upon proposals of constitutional amendment. Dissatisfaction with the machinery for the election of president was so great that a strong and persistent effort was made to amend the constitution so that all presidential electors should be chosen by popular vote in districts, the candidate carrying a majority of the districts being elected. This proposition was before congress from 1813 to 1822. It passed the senate by the requisite two-thirds majority in 1818, 1819, and again in 1822, but failed to pass the house. In 1819 it was passed to a third reading in the house by a vote of 103 to 59, but on the question of the passage of the bill, received only 92 votes in favor to 54 against—less than the necessary two-thirds. Presidential election by direct vote of the people was one of the reforms which Jackson championed, but even his influence could not move the massive machinery of amendment, and the people finally lost interest in the matter. It may be noted, however, that the people have practically accomplished their purpose of choosing the president by popular election, although retaining the machinery of the state electoral college.

The growth of a critical spirit or even a fault-finding disposition in regard to the working of our institutions is not a bad sign, although it may have foolish manifestations. The people have cause for dissatisfaction, and the mood which creates a market for the graft literature featured in the magazines also creates a medium for remedial action. Various phenomena in the political and business world indicate that wrong conditions exist, and it is right that there should be effort to discover causes and apply the proper correction. Of course this provides an opportunity for charlatans and nostrum vendors, but the sober second thought of the people will determine results and their determinations will be expressed in a constitutional way through regular party activities.

Russia's Internal Condition.

Both in Russia and in other countries the war has been for the time superseded as the chief topic of interest by the revelations concerning the internal condition of Russia. These revelations group themselves around the popular demand for reform in the government.

The mobilization of reserves which is going on to supply the extraordinary demand for troops caused by the war, is attended by resistance and riots in many parts of the country. These disturbances are so violent and widespread that they create new military problems, since regular troops have to be kept upon home service to suppress outbreaks. A remarkable feature of the situation is the women's riot which took place in the Ismeil district in southern Russia. It is stated that a thousand wives and other relatives of reservists, who had been sent away, stormed the government buildings and could not be dispersed until the governor distributed a sum of money among them to relieve their necessities. A circumstance that powerfully contributes to the disorders is that the mobilization system appears to be breaking down under the strain put upon it. The reservists when they are collected find themselves without adequate supplies of food and clothing and help themselves by sacking shops and factories. The disturbance appears to be greatest in Southern Russia, but it is said to extend more or less throughout the country. In spite of all precautions there is a continual exodus of fugitives across the border, and it is estimated that at least 20,000 reservists have escaped in this way.

Another feature of the situation is the lack of military equipment, so that it is estimated that there is great difficulty in fitting out even 150,000 soldiers for active service. In the artillery arm this lack of equipment has caused the various military centers on the European frontier to be drawn upon heavily. So great is the necessity for scraping up needed equipment wherever it may be found, that it is stated that the Eighth army corps, recently sent from the Crimea to Manchuria, had to draw upon such distant points as Poland and the Baltic provinces for its field batteries. Moreover, it is asserted that the stock of trained artillerists is running low. The effect of the expedients which are being employed is to destroy the standing of Russia as a European military power.

It is this aspect of the case rather than the disturbances over military duty which makes the situation serious to the government. We had our own draft riots during the war and there were other features which would have furnished tints for a gloomy picture, and yet the real strength of the nation was not seriously impaired. Nevertheless our internal difficulties encouraged Louis Napoleon to attempt founding a European empire in Mexico. If Russia chooses to exhaust her resources in Manchuria, it is impossible that the fact will be without effect upon European politics. No such distant adventure as Louis Napoleon's Mexican expedition would be required in taking advantage of Russia's plight, but there are a number of European questions that could be taken in hand in a way that would defy Russia's interference even after the return of peace in the east should leave her free to act.

The sharp turn towards liberalism taken by Russian internal policy is connected by European observers with the embarrassments created by the war. In taking up the gradual improvement of domestic administration, the government is simply returning to the policy which was defeated by the assassination of the reforming czar in 1881. Anarchists everywhere are the accomplices of despotism, but nowhere has their activity been more hurtful to the cause of constitutional progress than in Russia. The malignant temper and the impracticable demands of the revolutionary party have furnished never-failing arguments for the advocates of the policy of repression, of whom the late Minister Von Plehve was the leading representative. The selection of the Liberal Prince Mirsky as Von Plehve's successor is not taken as a sign that there has been a change of heart in the government, but simply that it is recognized that the situation requires some change of policy, which shall give occupation to public opinion and divert attention from the reverses sustained by the government in the east. The illusions with which Russia began the war have been thoroughly dissipated and the impossibility of deriving any advantage from the policy of antagonizing Japan is now admitted by the ablest advisers of the czar. The war party has probably made its last throw in the dispatch of the Baltic squadron to the east. If that fails to effect a radical change in the situation, to close the war is regarded as practically compulsory. Indeed, it is doubted if it can last until the Baltic squadron reaches the scene, and some critics regard that squadron as simply a makeweight in the scale to prevent Japanese terms from being so onerous as they might be if the offensive power of Russia were completely exhausted. While the present deadlock in Manchuria continues, nothing can be expected in the way of negotiations, but the fall of Port Arthur or another defeat of the Russian army in a general engagement would mark the end of the present campaign and introduce a period of deliberation during which the question of war or peace would occupy international diplomacy. The prevalent opinion is that a way will be found to end the war and that Russia will enter seriously upon the work of reorganizing her internal affairs.

Reforestation for Profit.

During the past two weeks much damage was done in various parts of this state by forest fires. A serious one in Allegheny county was apparently started by a spark from a passing locomotive. It did not destroy much valuable timber, for there is little of that remaining in this county, but it swept the fields, consumed a house and barn, and threatened a coal tipple and much other valuable property. One in the mountain district was started by the attempt of an amateur hunter to smoke a coon out of a hollow tree. Others originated from causes unknown, but in all the destruction was widespread. These fires are of semi-annual occurrence, spring and fall, and this autumn has been peculiarly favorable for them by reason of the long drought.

Pennsylvania has few forests remaining that are worthy of the name. These are rapidly disappearing before the woodsman's ax and the forest fires. Laws for forest protection and the operations of the state forestry department are retarding the total denudation of Pennsylvania forest lands, but they are wholly inadequate to prevent decrease of the forest areas. There is need for more co-operation on the part of individuals and private interests. The railroads, which have been charged with much of the destruction, are awakening slowly to their responsibilities in the premises. The Pennsylvania system is far in advance of others in recognizing its duty to the public. It is endeavoring to cover its rights of way with green turf and evergreen shrubbery, which are the best safeguard against the damage caused by sparks from locomotives. This improvement is not merely useful in this way but it beautifies the landscape and is of high esthetic value. The Pennsylvania is also planting trees along its lines to secure timber for its own use. Its example is a worthy one for other roads to follow.

It is possible, however, that reforestation of "waste" lands may be encouraged in other ways, to the great advantage of the commonwealth through conservation of the water supply and in its effect upon the climate. One of these ways appears in a recent bulletin of the state department of agriculture upon "Chestnut Culture," prepared under the supervision of Secretary N. B. Critchfield. The pamphlet is largely given to an account of the "Chestnut Grove Stock Farm" in Northumberland county, and the methods of its owner, C. K. Sober. Mr. Sober is a lumberman. Some years ago, however, he purchased the old farm on which he was born and where he grew to manhood, together with some "waste" lands adjoining. In all he has about 400 acres. In 1896 he began clearing away the rubbish and undergrowth. Two years later he had his chestnut farm started. This year he is marketing hundreds of bushels of chestnuts at good prices. He has pursued a scientific system of grafting prolific varieties of chestnut on native chestnut and red oak sprouts. Thus he has not only reforested his lands but has established a profitable business. He is growing mainly the "Paragon" chestnut, originated in Germantown, by W. L. Shaffer and first propagated by W. H. Engle.

This variety of chestnut is marvelously precocious and prolific. Trees begin bearing at about four years old and yield immense quantities. Acre for acre, Mr. Sober regards them as better revenue producers than wheat and as yielding more food value. Lands suitable for chestnut culture can be bought for much less than good wheat lands, though somewhat greater initial capital is necessary. It is feasible, however, to grow other crops between the rows of young trees and it is an advantage to have poultry in the groves or orchards. Among the established trees Mr. Sober has large flocks of sheep, which keep down the undergrowth as a protection against forest fires and fertilize the land. When the trees get large he will add cattle. He makes a profit on the poultry and sheep, though he has them primarily for the benefit they are to his groves.

Many chestnuts are imported into this country annually from Europe and Asia. These nuts are inferior in quality to the native sorts. So it appears there is a ready market for the product—a market that would absorb a much larger home product. It is this fact that gives promise for chestnut culture on a large scale in the mountain districts of the state and the incidental reforestation of large areas. The chestnut thrives on rather poor soils of sandy or gravelly character. It would do well on the Allegheny river hills that are now being denuded of their hemlock and oak and in many other places in Western Pennsylvania. Mr. Sober has found that it thrives when grafted upon the red and chestnut oaks as well as upon native chestnut stock, and it is probable the beech would serve equally well.

This is but one of many ways in which the waste places can be made to support an increasing population. It is one of many ways to benefit the commonwealth, while yielding a return to the private investor. Nature rarely develops the full possibilities of its productions. It merely points the way and it is left for destructive man to make compensation for his rude interference with nature's ways. If that man is a public benefactor who makes two blades of grass grow where but one grew before, so is he who makes chestnuts and grapes grow on barren slopes, where only scrub brush and snakes were wont to thrive.

The Degradation of Woman.

If the influences set in motion by the life, wrong-doing and trial of the unfortunate young woman who is the center of morbid and curious interest in a New York law court affected only her own or even the lives of all her class, it would perhaps not be so bad. But the terrible evil of these recurring exhibits of youthful feminine depravity spreads itself like a pestilence and touches with besmirching fingers the fairest and purest as well as the giddy and unthinking. In theory the moral degradation of man may be quite as awful as the degradation of woman, but the hypothesis lacks force when application of it to everyday modes of thought is attempted.

Woman's character and the acts by which she manifests it are much more potent in determining the currents of public morality than the same manifestations of depravity in men. We may argue against this fact with sound theological reasoning and hurl all manner of excited polemics against the "double standard of morals," but when the results come to be counted up we find that all our reasoning falls to the ground in the face of what actually takes place in the public thought. It is woman's great glory that to her has been committed this fixing of moral influences. Within her own sphere she establishes a moral and social leadership, which is as completely beyond the reach of man as would be the architecture of coiffures or the effective management of crinoline. We owe to this unwritten and largely unacknowledged law the painful consequences that always follow incidents like that to which reference has been made. Now that the evil life of this young woman on trial in New York has been blazoned in the public prints and has become the whispered theme around thousands of hearthstones, it would be useless to multiply words of reproach for her misguided conduct. She represents a type all too numerous in this day and generation. Starting in life with a wholly false idea of life's proper goal, she has gone—more rapidly, perhaps, and more directly than many others on the same road—straight to the end that lies before every woman who so misjudges her duty and her possibilities. She is forever beyond the reach in this life of that calm and safe sense of innocence, that holy consciousness of having done the best, the right thing. No matter what her future may be, nor how far back on the road her footsteps may tend, she will never again come to that exalted haven of womanly purity, which is at once the glory and the strength of her sex. This is a terrible thought, and a punishment so awful that we need not seek to add to it by words of condemnation and contempt, no matter how applicable they might be.

But the evil influences set in motion by this public exhibition of a tainted life may be checked, if not entirely removed, by wholesome counsel and advice. These will be most effective if practiced in the home. It is here that the early indications of womanly character and thought are given direction, and it is undoubtedly here that the great trouble with our modern social order lies. To look upon a crime so repulsive as that under trial in New York is enough to frighten and disgust the pure young woman; but be it known that this crime had its inception in certain laxities of thought; certain alleged innocent diversions that are very common in the training and habits of young women today. It should be shouted from the housetops and reiterated in every maxim and counsel of the home that so soon as a young woman bids farewell to maidenly reserve and modesty and assumes an easy familiarity with the world, just so soon begin the influences that may compass her future sorrow and downfall. It is a sad fact that when demand is made these days for a return to the old type of modest, unassuming innocence in our woman folk, the petition is laughed at as the plaint of an old fogy, far behind the times. And yet the freedom accorded to the sexes in their social and public relations today lies at the root of woman's degradation in such public exposure of her weakness as that on view in New York. Every woman must suffer for the misdeeds of her sisters. To the women, therefore, comes the duty of patient and careful correction of the false standards of life that have grown so common among the sex. The vulgar display of extravagant dressing, the free and easy demeanor on the street and in public places, the unnatural craving for excitement and for public attention, are all lesser evils that inevitably lead to the greater. It is in the ordinary direction and fashioning of their lives that good women may save the honor of weak women, and it is to this noble duty the trend of the times calls them more loudly than ever before in the nation's history.

There is also a public duty in connection with the possible results of the trial of the Patterson woman that should be performed with rigid exactness. She should be prevented, either by legal interference or by a positive consensus of public opinion, from becoming a spectacle for the morbidly or pruriently curious. She has never been an actress, and every member of that profession should resent indignantly the classification, but should she hereafter seek to reassume that pose there should be positive means taken to prevent it. Whatever may be the sympathy felt for her as an unfortunate and misguided woman, that sympathy should not be allowed to stand in the way of protection for the public and for every good woman against the insult to decency which her appearance on the stage would convey.

Spain has signified its willingness to join in a second peace meeting at The Hague, but Russia still hesitates. After the Czar has had his medicine, he will be as willing as Alfonso.

Senator Knox and His War on the Trusts.

By LOUIS W. STRAYER.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 26.—Although Senator Knox is still but a "paper senator," simply serving by appointment of the governor and not as yet having taken the oath of office, he already finds himself very busy with the duties of his office. All summer he has occupied the committee room at the capitol that the late Senator Quay used, and there he has a force of clerks at work attending to the large correspondence that is daily increasing in volume with the approach of the opening of congress. Office seekers are besieging him, constituents from the western end of the state are asking for his influence in this matter or that, soldiers and soldiers' widows are requesting him to obtain for them new or increased pensions.

With all these local and state matters to occupy his attention, Senator Knox is still called into consultation by President Roosevelt on questions of national policy. The president seems not to have noticed that Mr. Knox is no longer a member of the cabinet. At any rate, the fact that he has resigned from the official family of the president has not released him from duties in an advisory capacity. While President Roosevelt was preparing his message to congress, Senator Knox was invited to the White House to confer on the subjects to be treated in that document. Likewise the department of justice calls upon him often for information or advice regarding subjects that Mr. Knox is familiar with from having dealt with them as attorney general.

Mr. Knox's course in the senate will be watched with interest. It is believed that he will introduce bills more effectually to control the trusts, dealing with the question along the lines laid down in his Pittsburgh speech on October 14, 1902. At that time he said:

"Public sentiment is sufficiently aroused and the situation is sufficiently grave, to call for the effort the president is making to secure an authoritative exposition of existing laws and to suggest additional ones, to the end that the public mind shall be set at rest and these economic questions taken from the domain of controversy and uncertainty. * * * The conditions of our commercial life are, as I have said, the result in part of an evolution of forces of world-wide operation. They have developed gradually, and are not perhaps fully understood. Laws regulating and controlling their operation, before they ripen into a complete system of wide jurisprudence, will be of gradual growth."

Since that speech was made the anti-trust laws have been tested in the courts and upheld. They have been added to and strengthened, and in all of this Mr. Knox has had a leading part. Now it is believed that his experience in this litigation has shown him the weak points in the existing statutes and it would be the most natural thing that as a member of the legislative branch of the government he should devote his attention to the work of strengthening these weak parts. Mr. Knox himself has given no intimation of the course he will pursue. He has not promised that he will introduce additional anti-trust laws, nor has he hinted that he will be content to sit quiet for a few years and play the usual role allotted to a new senator. His friends could scarcely imagine him in this role. He comes to the senate with a record of unbroken successes in public life.

The crowning achievement of Mr. Knox's legal career was his victory in the Northern Securities case. It will be remembered that the Northern Securities case grew out of the organization of the Northern Securities Company for the purpose of acquiring and holding a controlling interest in the stock of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific railroad companies. About three years ago, James J. Hill and his following, by an alliance with J. Pierpont Morgan, obtained control of the Northern Pacific. Acting together, these two companies bought up the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, issuing $2 of their jointly guaranteed stock for each $1 of Burlington stock. This action caused the Union Pacific party—Mr. Harriman, the firm of Kuhn, Loeb & Co. and the Standard Oil interests—to protest, they claiming that it was an invasion of the Union Pacific's natural territory. In retaliation, the Union Pacific people began secretly to buy Northern Pacific shares in the market. The dramatic discovery that they had perhaps obtained enough shares to take control of the Northern Pacific away from Messrs. Morgan and Hill, and the frantic competitive buying that ensued, put the price up to $1,000 a share, and precipitated the Wall street panic of May, 1901. Each side claimed to own a controlling interest, but without going to the limit of a test, a compromise was effected by the formation of the Northern Securities Company, in which both parties should have an interest, and which should give its own shares in exchange for the stocks of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific companies. These shares were put in at a very high valuation, which made it necessary for the holding company to capitalize at $400,000,000, and its New Jersey charter permitted it to acquire and hold real estate and securities at home or abroad, to buy and sell, and in fact to do virtually anything that might be done by a natural man.

Suits to dissolve this new company, on the ground that it was a monopoly in restraint of trade, and a violation of the interstate commerce laws, were begun by several of the states traversed by the lines of railroad. These cases were dragging their weary way through the courts with the probability of not reaching a final decision for many years, if ever, when Attorney General Knox began an action on behalf of the government. He drafted a bill that was passed by the Fifty-seventh congress, providing for expediting the trial of such cases as are of great public importance. It permits the trial of such cases before a bench of at least three judges of the judicial circuit in which the suit originates and from this court appeal will lie only to the supreme court of the United States, and must be taken within 60 days. The act furthermore states that such cases "shall be given precedence over others, and in every way expedited." This was the very missing link in the chain that bound the enforcement to the enactment of the law. It was a simple remedy for avoiding the tedious delays and legal quibbles that so often postpone or even defeat the ends of justice. And yet other attorneys general had not seen fit to recommend such legislation. It remained for Mr. Knox to make the anti-trust laws effective.

Under the terms of this new statute, the government's case against the Northern Securities Company was tried before the United States circuit court of appeals at St. Louis, Judges Caldwell, Sanborn, Thayer and Vandeventer being on the bench. On April 9, 1903, Judge Thayer handed down the decision of the court at St. Paul. It was a complete victory for the government, the contentions of Attorney General Knox being upheld in every particular, and the court being unanimous in its decision. Within the period of 60 days specified by law, the defendants took an appeal to the supreme court, and it was heard there on December 14 and 15, Mr. Knox himself making the argument for the government. He was opposed by the most eminent corporation lawyers in the country, but it was conceded by those who heard him that his speech was one of the cleverest, most logical and lucid ever delivered in the supreme court chamber. Several of the justices interrupted him with questions relating to facts and to precedents in other cases brought under the interstate commerce law, and in every instance Mr. Knox was able to reply with a promptness that told of the preparation he had made for this effort. On March 10, of this year, the supreme court handed down its decision sustaining the government by a vote of five to four. This made the victory of the attorney general complete. The efficiency of the law had been upheld, and he had personally won the crowning triumph of his professional career.

It might seem that where the court was so evenly divided and the government won by the narrow margin of one vote, the victory was robbed of much of its luster. But it should be remembered that the two most important decisions of the supreme court in recent years were given with a majority of but one vote. They were the insular cases, in which the court decided that the Constitution follows the flag, and the income tax decision.

Senator Knox in Characteristic Poses Caught in His Washington Official Den.

LITTLE STORIES OF THE BIG CITY

Squaring the Circle

By O. HENRY.

AT the hazard of wearying you, this tale of vehement emotions must be prefaced by a discourse on geometry.

Nature moves in circles; art in straight lines. The natural is rounded; the artificial is made up of angles. A man lost in the snow wanders, in spite of himself, in perfect circles; the city man's feet, denaturalized by rectangular streets and floors, carry him ever away from himself.

The round eyes of childhood typify innocence; the narrowed line of the flirt's optic proves the invasion of art. The horizontal mouth is the mark of determined cunning; who has not read nature's most spontaneous lyric in lips rounded for the candid kiss?

Beauty is nature in perfection; and circularity is its chief attribute. Behold the full moon, the enchanting golf ball, the domes of splendid temples, the huckleberry pie, the wedding ring, the circus ring, the ring for the waiter, and the "round" of drinks.

On the other hand, straight lines show that nature has been deflected. Imagine Venus' girdle transformed into a "straight front."

When we begin to move in straight lines and turn sharp corners our natures begin to change. The consequence is that nature, being more adaptive than art, tries to conform to its sterner regulations. The result is often a rather curious product for instance: A prize chrysanthemum, wood alcohol whisky, a Republican Missouri, cauliflower au gratin, and a New Yorker.

Nature is lost quickest in a big city. The cause is geometrical, not moral. The straight lines of its streets and architecture, the rectangularity of its laws and social customs, the undeviating pavements, the hard, severe, depressing uncompromising rules of all its ways, even of its recreations and sports—coldly exhibit a sneering defiance of the curved line of nature.

Wherefore, it may be said that the big city has demonstrated the problem of squaring the circle. And it may be added that this mathematical introduction precedes an account of the fate of a Kentucky feud that was imported to the city that has a habit of making its importations conform to its angles.

The feud began in the Cumberland mountains between the Folwell and the Harkness families. The first victim of the homespun vendetta was a 'possum dog belonging to Bill Harkness. The Harkness family evened up this dire loss by laying out the chief of the Folwell clan. The Folwells were prompt at repartee. They oiled up their squirrel rifles and made it feasible for Bill Harkness to follow his dog to a land where the 'possums come down when treed without a stroke of an ax.

The feud flourished for 40 years. Harknesses were shot at the plow, through their lamp-lit cabin windows, coming from camp-meeting, asleep, in duello, sober and otherwise, singly and in family groups, prepared and unprepared. Folwells had the branches of their family tree lopped off in similar ways, as the traditions of their country prescribed and authorized.

By and by the pruning left but a single member of each family. And then Cal Harkness, probably reasoning that further pursuance of the controversy would give a too decided personal flavor to the feud, suddenly disappeared from the relieved Cumberlands, balking the avenging hand of Sam, the ultimate opposing Folwell.

A year afterward Sam Folwell learned that his hereditary, unsuppressed enemy was living in the city of New York. Sam turned over the big iron wash-pot in the yard, scraped off some of the soot, which he mixed with lard, and shined his boots with the compound. He put on his store clothes of butternut dyed black, a white shirt and collar, and packed a carpetsack with Spartan lingerie. He took his squirrel rifle from its hooks, but put it back again with a sigh. However ethical and plausible the habit might be in the Cumberlands, perhaps New York would not swallow his pose of hunting squirrels among the skyscrapers along Broadway. An ancient but reliable Colt's revolver that he resurrected from a bureau-drawer seemed to proclaim itself the pink of weapons for metropolitan adventure and vengeance. This and a hunting knife in a leather sheath Sam packed in the carpetsack. As he started, muleback, for the lowland railroad station the last Folwell turned in his saddle and looked grimly at the little cluster of white pine slabs in the clump of cedars that marked the Folwell burying ground.

Sam Folwell arrived in New York in the night. Still moving and living in the free circles of nature, he did not perceive the formidable, pitiless, restless, fierce angles of the great city waiting in the dark to close about the rotundity of his heart and brain and mold him to the form of their millions of re-shaped victims. A cabby picked him out of the whirl, as Sam himself had often picked a nut from a bed of wind-tossed autumn leaves, and whisked him away to a hotel commensurate to his boots and carpetsack.

On the next morning the last of the Folwells made his sortie into the city that sheltered the last Harkness. The Colt was thrust beneath his coat and secured by a narrow leather belt; the hunting knife hung between his shoulder blades, with the haft an inch below his coat collar. He knew this much—that Cal Harkness drove an express wagon somewhere in that town, and that he, Sam Folwell, had come to kill him. And as he stepped upon the sidewalk the red came into his eye and the feud-hate into his heart.

The clamor of the central avenues drew him thitherward. He had half expected to see Cal coming down the street in his shirt sleeves, with a jug and a whip in his hand, just as he would have seen him in Frankfort or Laurel City. But an hour went by and Cal did not appear. Perhaps he was waiting in ambush to shoot him from a door or a window. Sam kept a sharp eye on doors and windows for awhile.

About noon the city tired of playing with its mouse and suddenly squeezed him with its straight lines.

Sam Folwell stood where two great, rectangular arteries of the city cross. He looked four ways, and saw the world hurled from its orbit and reduced by spirit level and tape to an edged and cornered plane. All life moved on tracks, in grooves, according to system, within boundaries, by rote. The root of life was the cube root; the measure of existence was square measure. People streamed by in straight rows; the horrible din and crash stupefied him.

Sam leaned against the sharp corner of a stone building. Those faces passed him by thousands, and none of them were turned toward him. A sudden foolish fear that he had died and was a spirit, and that they could not see him, seized him. And then the city smote him with loneliness.

A fat man dropped out of the stream and stood a few feet distant waiting for his car. Sam crept to his side and shouted above the tumult into his ear:

"The Rankinses' hogs weighed more'n ourn a whole passel, but the mast in thar neighborhood was a fine chance better than what it was down—"

The fat man moved away unostentatiously, and bought roasted chestnuts to cover his alarm.

Sam felt the need of a drop of mountain dew. Across the street men passed in and out through swinging doors. Brief glimpses could be had of a glistening bar and its bedeckings. The feudist crossed over and essayed to enter. Again had Art eliminated the familiar circle. Sam's hand found no door knob—it slid in vain over a rectangular brass plate and polished oak with nothing even so large as a pin's head upon which his fingers might close.

Abashed, reddened, heartbroken, he walked away from the bootless door and sat upon a step. A locust club tickled him in the ribs.

"Take a walk for yourself," said the policeman. "You've been loafing around here just long enough."

At the next corner a shrill whistle sounded in Sam's ear. He wheeled around and saw a black-browed villain scowling at him over peanuts heaped on a steaming machine. He started across the street. An immense engine, running without mules, with the voice of a bull and the smell of a smoky lamp, whizzed past, grazing his knee. A cab driver bumped him with a hub and explained to him that kind words were invented to be used on other occasions. A motorman clanged his bell wildly, and, for once in his life, corroborated a cab driver. A large lady in a changeable silk waist dug an elbow into his back, and a newsy pensively pelted him with banana rinds, murmuring, "I hates to do it—but if anybody seen me let it pass!"

Cal Harkness, his day's work over and his express wagon stabled, turned the sharp edge of the building that, by the cheek of the architects, is modeled upon a safety razor. Out of the mass of hurrying people his eye picked up, three yards away, the surviving bloody and implacable foe of his kith and kin.

He stopped short and wavered for a moment, being unarmed and sharply surprised. But the keen mountaineer's eye of Sam Folwell had recognized him.

There was a sudden spring, a ripple in the crowd, and the sound of Sam's voice saying:

"Howdy, Cal! I'm durned glad to see ye."

And in the angles of Broadway, Fifth avenue and Twenty-third street the Cumberland feudists shook hands.

John Barrett

Our Minister to Panama.

By GUSTAV KOBBE.

IT was a New England town. An open-air Roosevelt meeting was in progress. From the platform a man of medium height, with a high forehead and intellectual features, was making a speech full of logic and eloquence. It dealt largely with the manner in which this country was fulfilling its obligations in the Philippines and in Panama, and showed remarkable personal familiarity on the speaker's part with our far eastern possessions and with Central American affairs. Many farmers were in the audience. Seeing this, the speaker emphasized one of his points with a homely illustration from farm life, adding, "I know what it is to work on a farm myself."

That was too much for a stalwart young Democratic rustic, who, with others of the same party, had been attracted to the meeting by curiosity. He eyed the speaker's faultless Prince Albert coat, immaculate shirt front and gray striped trousers and the shining tile on the table behind him. Then he rose in his place and blustered out: "What bluff are you giving us. You work on a farm! Bet yer never milked a cow in your life." From behind his eyeglasses the campaign orator's eyes were fixed on the young farmer.

"Not only have I milked cows," he said, quietly, "but, what is more, I will put up $100 against the same amount to be put up by you and your party friends, the sum to go to local charity, that I can milk a cow faster than you can. Appoint a committee and produce the cows."

They appointed a Democrat, a Republican and a woman as a committee, selected two Jersey cows and drove them upon the platform. Each of the contestants seated himself on a milking stool and took a pail between his legs, the spellbinder in his Prince Albert coat and gray striped trousers, his silk hat tilted on the back of his head.

"Are you ready?"

"Go!"

The milk rattled in the bottoms of the tin pails. It was still rattling in the young farmer's pail when it already had begun to swash in the spellbinder's, and the latter had his cow milked before his opponent was half through—the meeting winding up in a blaze of glory for the victor.

The spellbinder and victorious cow milker was John Barrett, United States minister plenipotentiary to Panama. He knows well what working on a farm is. He paid his way through college in part with money he earned as a day laborer on farms during the summer vacations. These farms he since has bought, and on them he now gives employment to about 50 young men who, as he once did, are paying their way through college.

This man—at the age of 38 thrice a United States minister plenipotentiary (Siam, Argentina and now Panama)—deserves, in spite of his success in the various public offices he has held, to be known chiefly as the first prophet of America's destiny in the far east.

Barrett was born in Grafton, Vt., November 28, 1866. On both sides his family are of New England stock back to 1630. He is in direct descent from John Barrett, second in command at Concord, and in collateral descent from the Barrett who was first in command on that felicitous occasion. His father, Charles Barrett, was a country gentleman, a college graduate, who spoke French fluently, read Latin and Greek with ease, but had not the means to send his son to college. The result was the four years at Dartmouth, during which John Barrett tutored, corresponded with New England newspapers, acted as class monitor and got his lessons in milking cows.

When Barrett left college he still had some of his earnings in his pocket. As John Kendrick Bangs once said of him, in an after-dinner speech, "He is the first man who ever paid his way through college and then declared a dividend." Having been graduated in 1889, he went to California and taught in Oakland academy. Soon he resigned to work on the San Francisco newspapers. Then it was this Yankee, fresh from Vermont, divined what had remained hidden from people who had spent all their lives on the Pacific coast—the opportunity that was awaiting America across the vast body of water. He began studying and writing on the subject, with the result that a syndicate sent him to the far east, his letters from there sounding the first strong note on the possibilities of American trade expansion in the orient. The result was a petition addressed to President Cleveland by prominent business interests on the Pacific slope, regardless of party, asking for his appointment to some important diplomatic position in the east.

Cleveland appointed Barrett United States minister to Siam. Connected with this appointment is one of the many amusing experiences Mr. Barrett has had. It happened that Siam was not one of the countries he had visited and he knew little about it. When he had his audience with Mr. Cleveland in Washington the president suddenly asked:

"Well, Barrett, what do you know about Siam anyhow?"

For a moment the embryo minister plenipotentiary at 27 was flustered. Then he saw the twinkle in the president's eye, and a sudden inspiration, a memory of his boyhood, came to him and he exclaimed:

"Why, Mr. President, I know a great deal about Siam! It's the country where the famous Siamese twins came from."

"Well, well," was Mr. Cleveland's comment, "I'm glad to find some one who knows something about the country to which he is going as United States minister."

Mr. Barrett's great achievement as minister to Siam was the settlement of the Cheek claim, the most important claim this country ever has had against an Asiatic government. Dr. Cheek, a dentist, had gone to Siam as a medical missionary, but had as a business matter acquired large tracts of teakwood forest. These had been confiscated by the Siamese government. The case was tried before Sir Nicholas Hannan, chief justice of the British consular courts in Asia, and decided in Cheek's favor to the amount of $300,000 in gold.

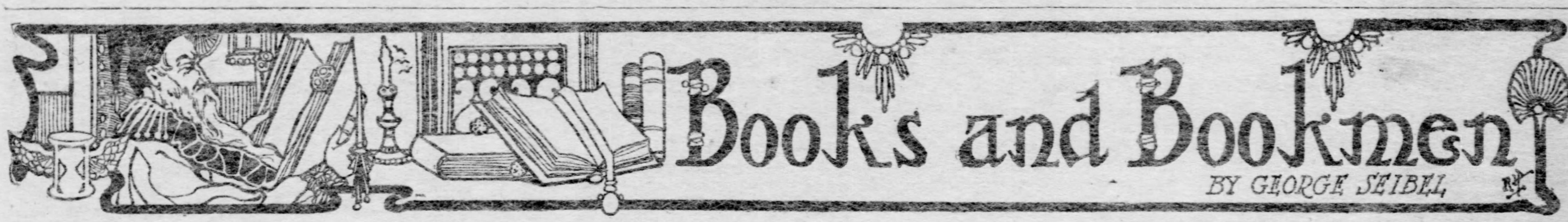
John Barrett's hard work has had some leaven of amusing experiences. At Bangkok he was asked to make an address to the graduating class of a native girls' college. Desiring to address the young ladies in their own language, he had his speech translated into Siamese. But in this language the same word often has different meanings, according to the intonation or accent with which it is pronounced, and the translator forgot to note these.

Barrett began his address. At the first few words the audience was wreathed in smiles. A few words more and the smiles had changed to angry scowls. Seeing that something was wrong, the minister quickly switched off into English. What he had intended saying was: "It is charming to see so many young ladies ready to assume the duties that await them in life." What he really said was: "You are charming young ladies, but soon you will be old cows with your tongues hanging out of your mouths." He never again attempted an address in Siamese.

During several leaves of absence Mr. Barrett traveled extensively in remote portions of China, Korea, Siberia and the Philippines. He sent to the state department detailed reports of these trips and wrote articles for magazines, in which he prophesied almost in detail the American trade development which now actually has taken place. Three years before we were in the Philippines he wrote: "I believe the Philippines are the richest and most resourceful portion of Asia."

His next field of activity was as commissioner general for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. China and Japan both had declined to send exhibits. The commissioner general repaired to these countries, with the result that their exhibitions were among the most brilliant features of the fair. He visited each of the five great viceroys of China and induced them to petition the Empress Dowager, who had 700,000 taels set aside for the exhibit and decided to send Prince Pulun to the exposition, the first time a Chinese royal prince had been dispatched on a special mission of the kind.

Then Mr. Barrett was appointed United States minister plenipotentiary to Argentina, where he studied and made valuable reports on the exact feeling of South America toward the United States. President Roca told him that he had seen more of Argentina in five months than any minister of any other country in five years. He was appointed to Panama, which post he now holds, because of his record for doing and accomplishing things. He went to Panama last July. When, late in September, he left for a brief sojourn in the United States, the crowd was the largest that had ever gathered there to see off an American representative. It is as a result of his report that Secretary Taft has been sent to Panama.



Books and Bookmen

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

A REAL poet is a rare bird. There are versifiers and rhymesters a-plenty, but it takes more than verse and rhyme to make a poem. Even the other gifts, a creative imagination and an ear for the music of words, may be given to a man, but if he lacks the critical sense that will tell him what to avoid he is not a poet. Nor does one poem make a poet, any more than one swallow makes a summer. Scherer calls poetry "the artistic application of language," and Scherer was a great critic, but this definition is as thoroughly uncritical as that famous definition of music as "noise that you pay for." The truth is that poetry is nearly as undefinable as love; you can't tell what it is, but you know when you've caught it. Here are five or six volumes—all of them, you can see by the capitals beginning each line and the irregular length of the lines, are intended to be poetry, and yet only one has the divine aroma of true Falernian, the intoxication of poetic fire. It is a volume by Frederic Lawrence Knowles, entitled "Love Triumphant," and published by Dana Estes & Co. Mr. Knowles' poetic patent would be incontestable had he written no more than two poems; the one "To the Moon," oldest of poetic properties; the other "To a Modern Office-Building," seemingly the most unpoetic of things.

It may be doubted whether any poet has found a new simile or phrase for the moon since Musset compared it, as it swung over a steeple, to a dot above an i. But Mr. Knowles asks:

Art thou Heaven's broken heart? When Earth beneath thee
  Forsook love's orbit, innocent and fair,
And followed paths of sin, did Fate bequeath thee
  The task of watching there?
Watching with sunken eyes and pallid features
  And horror-smitten face as white as snow
This home of profligate and sorrowing creatures
  That mocks thee from below?

Only the subtle difference between fancy and imagination keeps these stanzas from being poetry of the highest order, like the lines in Shelley's "Cloud":

The orbed maiden with white fire laden
Whom mortals call the moon.

* * *

The poem to a sky-scraper is even finer, although it too does not rise above mere fancy. The choice of the subject is unconventional; the treatment also is unconventional, for where one would expect Whitmanesque meter and Kiplingy tricks of phrase, Mr. Knowles adopts the conventional stanza in which dawns, daisies and dewdrops have been sung since Sidney and Spenser:

O watchman of the city at thy feet,
  Gigantic Argus with the countless eyes,
Hearing the drone of traffic from the street
  Like some incessant litany arise!

Art thou the scion of some Titan brood,
  Some Atlas on whose back earth's toil is laid?
Rising, self-urged, in patient solitude
  Above the smoky, foul abyss of trade?

Nay, thou art offspring of more buoyant race,
  A young fair god, the athlete of the skies,
With sinewy limbs, with joy upon thy face,
  With dauntless prophecy within thine eyes!

The type art thou of this vast land to me,
  Late risen o'er its fellows, proud and great,
The home of toil and yet superbly free,
  Lifting with easy grace Time's monstrous weight.

The writer of these stanzas was born at Lawrence, Mass., in 1869, and is therefore but 35 years old. Great things may confidently be expected from him if he develops the faculty of self-criticism.

* * *

Would that as much could be said of five other volumes of verse, most pretentious of which is "A National Paean," by Walter Allen Rice, published by Richard G. Badger. Poor poetry is nearly always patriotic or religious, and often both. Mr. Rice's "National Paean" is poorer stuff than "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," which is poor enough, heaven knows. The opening of the fourth stanza will show what manner of poet Rice is:

Throughout our land of liberty
  To all men give their equal rights;
Then everywhere Prosperity
  Will shed her warm, refulgent lights.

This is neither poetry nor common sense, we venture to affirm, despite the fact that such eminent critics as Grover Cleveland, Admiral Dewey and Booker T. Washington have written Mr. Rice letters.

Then there is William Milton Byram, who is no relative of John's, but sends forth a volume of "Poems" through Richard G. Badger. Mr. Byram hovers between the classical dictionary and Ray county, Missouri, and here is a lovely gem from his muse's starry crown:

Her name is surely Porphyrogene,
  And she's the dearest ever!
Our hearts are bound by Fate's frail skein—
  Oh pray it may not sever!

"Crux Aetatis," by Martin Schutze, also published by Richard G. Badger, is distinctly better. The author has evidently come under the influence of Goethe, but not enough to cast out his Weltschmerz. He is probably a young man, or the Cross of Ages wouldn't oppress him so sorely

As the heart-beat of creation
Goes a-humming through my soul.

Still better is "The Heavenly Dykes," by June E. Downey, also published by Richard G. Badger. If Miss Downey had something to say she would probably say it well. Then, perhaps, she wouldn't say nothing with such exotic exuberance as this "Chant of the Coal Heavers:"

See the free, the glad death-dance, the maddening swing
To the jubilant chaotic First, to the rapturous verve
Of Beginning.

Not being a coal-heaver, we do not pretend to understand this.

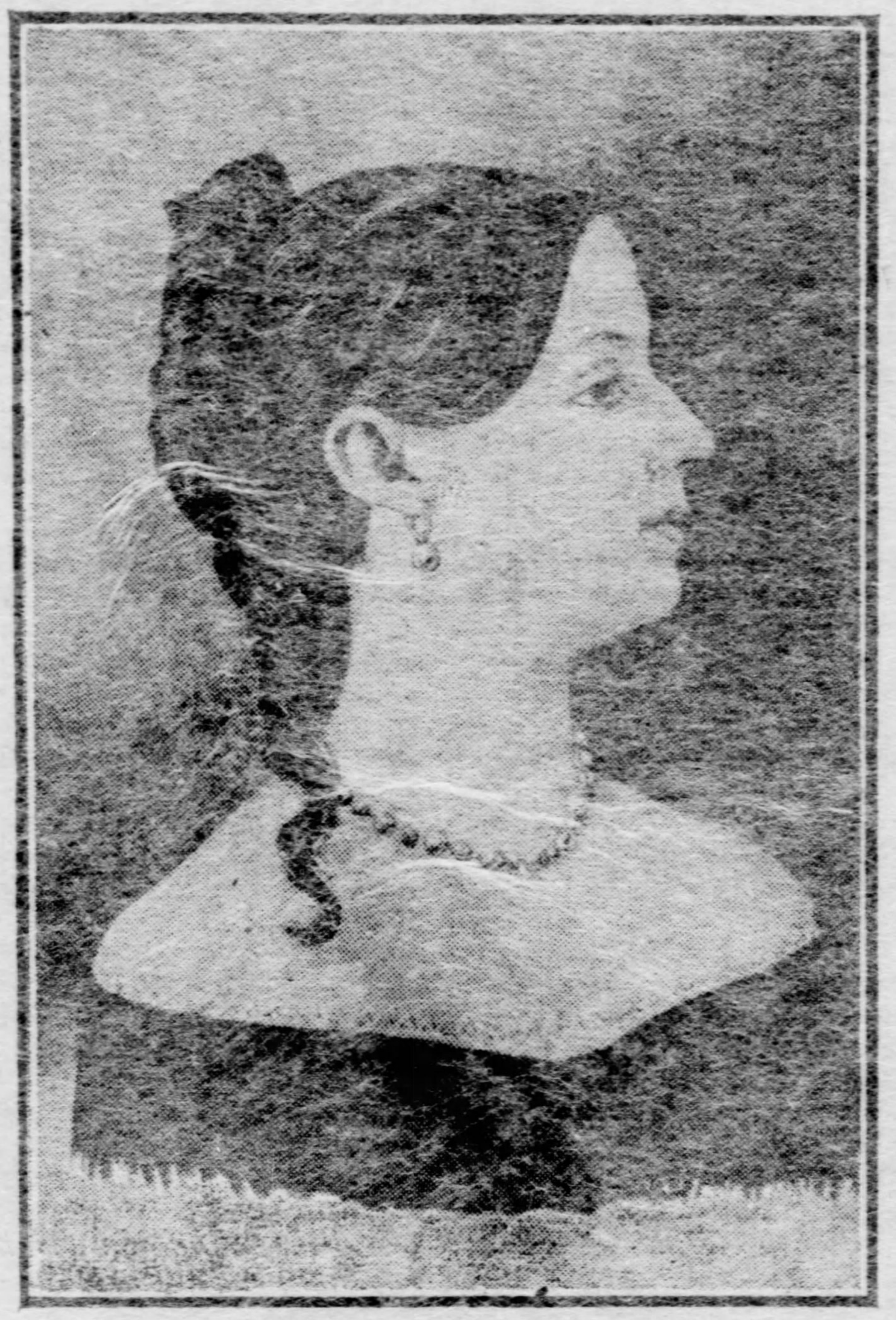
Some really noble verse is enshrined in the little volume of Alexander Francis Chamberlain, another of Mr. Badger's books. Mr. Chamberlain's poems are mostly religious, but free from cant; he favors the stanza of "In Memoriam," yet does not imitate; all his subjects and thoughts are trite, yet he gives them a new turn. It would be too much to say he has poetic genius; but at least he has scholarship and taste.

Truth as Fascinating as Fiction.

"Reminiscences of Peace and War." By Mrs. Roger A. Pryor. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 402 pages, illustrated. Price, $2.

SUPERSTITION rules in the book world as it does in the other walks of life. We are hedged about with innumerable superstitions that are as ridiculous as the dread of spilling the salt or occupying room 13 or starting for a journey on Friday. That ladies do not smoke pipes, that gentlemen do not eat pie with knives, are superstitions no less than the shape of a wine glass or the cut of a coat. That a work of fiction is more entertaining than history or biography is another superstition that has cost its deluded devotees many a yawn. The fact is that nine-tenths of the novels are dreadfully boresome alongside of such a book as Mrs. Pryor has written in her "Reminiscences of Peace and War." She has already given us, in "The Mother of Washington and Her Times," one of the most fascinating books about colonial life; in her new volume she writes of more recent days in the same chatty and brilliant vein. The grace of old Virginia and the polish of diplomatic Washington are caught by her pen, which never loses that charm and ease even when writing of war's shrill alarums and the debacle of the lost cause.

Mrs. Pryor grew up in Virginia during the thirties and forties. She married a brilliant young congressman, and played a role in the social life of Washington in the palmy days before the war. Her husband became one of the Confederacy's most dashing leaders, and she, going south with him, saw much of the great struggle with her own eyes, living within the Confederate camp nearly through the whole of the war. In the last two years of the conflict her house was within a stone's throw of Gen. Lee's headquarters, and the Confederate line of defense was finally broken in her back garden, just before Appomattox. Naturally the greater part of her reminiscences has to do with the war, but these are preceded by some racy chapters on Washington society during the regimes of Fillmore, Pierce and Buchanan.



MRS. ROGER A. PRYOR.
From a Miniature Painted in Rome in 1855.

Among the earliest of her acquaintances was the novelist G. P. R. James, one of the most prolific of authors, whose star rose and set before 1860. She tells how he dashed in one day, much excited, crying out: "Have you seen the 'Intelligencer?' By George, it's all true! Six times has my hero, a 'solitary horseman,' emerged from a wood! My word! I was totally unconscious of it! Fancy it! Six times! Well, it's all up with that fellow. He has got to dismount and enter on foot: a beggar, or burglar, or pedler, or at best a mendicant friar." The solitary horseman appeared no more in the few novels he was yet to write.

Another literary reminiscence of the next administration concerns Washington Irving—"an old man with but a few years to live. One would never think him old—so keen and alert was he—but for his trick of suddenly falling asleep for a minute or two in the middle of a conversation. A whisper, 'Sh-h-h,' would pass from one to another, 'Mr. Irving is asleep;' and in a moment he would wake up, rub his hands, and exclaim, 'Well, as we were saying,' taking up the conversation just where he had left it."

There is a most amusing anecdote of Adelina Patti as an infant phenomenon, having to be bribed with candy by Strakosch before she would sing, and shrewdly declining to sing for nothing at a dolls' party arranged for her by Mrs. Glasgow, the mother of the novelist. Equally unconventional is the glimpse we get—through Mr. Pryor's eyes, for he was minister to Greece—of Byron's "Maid of Athens," then stout and middle-aged Mrs. Black, and of the Countess Guiccioli, then a large woman with a rotund face.

During Buchanan's administration the first Japanese embassy arrived at Washington. Among other events in honor of the Orientals was a garden party, the dancing at which delighted them. "How much are the women paid?" ventured one, and was amazed to hear that they danced for pleasure only.

Then came the stirring times that were the war's prelude, when Alexander Stephens said, "Men will be cutting one another's throats in a little while." Mrs. Pryor's husband was probably the first congressman to wear "the gray," a suit of domestic cloth having been presented to him by his constituents. A Northern member lost no time in saying, in an address on the state of the country, that "Virginia, instead of clothing herself in sheep's wool, had better don her appropriate garb of sackcloth and ashes." Mrs. Pryor tells many dramatic incidents of those days, not the least dramatic occurring at a wedding when she broke to President Buchanan the news that South Carolina had seceded, and at his request ordered his carriage to the door.

Mr. Pryor was one of the most fiery of the secessionists. At the attack on Fort Sumter he was invited to fire the first shot. He declined this honor, Mrs. Pryor tells us, and suggested the venerable Edmund Ruffin instead. "It was the prevalent impression at the time," she adds, "that Mr. Ruffin did 'fire the first gun;' at all events he fired, to him, the last; for on hearing of Lee's surrender, Cato-like, he destroyed himself."

Affecting scenes in the hospitals of Richmond are described as she saw them and took part in them, but even in the midst of war's horrors life had its humorous side. A messenger announced that Gen. Mahone had received a flesh wound. His wife, commanding herself instantly, exclaimed merrily: "Flesh wound! Now you all know that is just impossible." The General had no flesh, Mrs. Pryor adds; "he was as thin and attenuated as he was brave."

The courage and devotion of Southern women under their terrors and burdens have been described by many writers, but by none more graphically than by Mrs. Pryor, who was one of them. She manages, sometimes by a few lines, to paint such a vivid picture of distress that the reader cannot forget it if he would. "Pins became scarce. People walked about with downcast eyes; they were looking for pins! Thorns were gathered and dried to use as pins." Could a whole page picture privation better? Mrs. Pryor passed through the siege of Petersburg, and her young baby's first uttered word was an attempt to imitate the hissing of a shell. She tells how she paid $1,300 for a barrel of flour and bought a piece of corned beef for $50. These chapters are full of incident—full of blood, and tears, and groans, but also full of generous deeds and cheering smiles.

"It is often said that it is still too early to write the history of our civil war," says Mrs. Pryor, and adds, "It will soon be too late." Such books as hers are precious chapters in that lofty epic. Revealing what men and women have dared and suffered for what they believed to be the right, they instill us with a higher veneration for humanity, so that this volume has a message. But though you care nothing for this message, you will find the book far more entrancing than nine out of ten novels.

The First of the Czars.

"Ivan the Terrible." By K. Waliszewski. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 431 pages, with a portrait. Price, $3.

WHILE Henry VIII. was ruling over England, the first of the czars was laying the foundations for modern Russia, about the time that the first white men settled in what is now the United States, at St. Augustine, Florida. The English and the Russian monarchs had many things in common—a despotic disposition and a violent temper, and each of them was the source of his country's greatness. Strange to say, each of them has been robbed of much of this glory by his successor—Henry by Elizabeth and Ivan by Peter the Great.

Furthermore, both of these monarchs have been misunderstood men. It has been the custom to paint the many-wived Henry as a sensual wretch; the choleric Ivan as a reincarnation of Nero and Caligula. It never occurred to people that a sensual wretch would not spend his evenings discussing theology with his queen, nor that an insane monster would send agents into other lands to recruit printers for his own, in an age when the king of France had to defend his own printers against the charge of sorcery. M. Waliszewski goes to some pains to show that Ivan's terrible surname is an accident of language. The word applied to Ivan was similarly applied to the father of a family, and described an attribute he should possess—he was expected to be "groznyi," that is to say, respected and worthy of respect. The corruption of the word was doubtless helped along by Ivan's fierce rages, in one of which he killed his son. The barbarities of Ivan's reign, however, were not much worse than those of other medieval countries of Europe. It was not an age of nice sentiment.

The picture of Russian life and manners which Waliszewski presents in the first hundred pages of his work is not an engaging one. "After dinner a siesta was absolutely indispensable. The very tradesmen shut up their shops, and nobody worked but the barbers, who removed overluxuriant tresses on one of the Moscow spaces known as the 'Square of Lice.' There was a good reason for this period of repose. People ate a great deal; they loaded their stomachs with a huge quantity of food, often of a most indigestible nature, and Dimitri, the impostor, betrayed his true origin by neglecting this national habit." There are a hundred pages in this vein, illustrating the refinements of Russian life when Ivan was czar, but we should not measure such things by standards of our day, going back rather to that same age. Let us remember that Queen Elizabeth wore no stockings until the first pair in England was presented to her by a Spaniard; that she ate with her fingers, for the traveler Coryat did not bring the fork from Italy until eight years after her death; that London had not a paved street nor a carriage within its walls. It was the same throughout all of northern Europe, indeed, it was not much better in southern Europe, in the Italy of Raphael and Michel Angelo or in the Spain of Philip.

Into this semi-civilized world was born, in 1530, a Muscovite prince who was to be one of its civilizing agents, the architect of a mighty empire. On Ivan's birthday the whole country was filled with the noise of thunder and with awful flashes of lightning. He was crowned in 1547, but instead of having himself crowned grand duke of Moscow he assumed the title of czar—emperor. It was his dream to re-establish the ancient empire of the east, which the Turks had overthrown.

His reign was full of omens, turbulence, cruelties, disasters, horror. Subjects came into his presence to complain of oppression by their governors; the czar poured lighted brandy over them. A prince, invited to one of the czar's banquets, refused to take his share in the general merriment, and trampled upon a mask the company had tried to force upon him; a few days later the czar had him killed in church, while the gospel was being read. Scores of such incidents are all eclipsed by the sanguinary Opritchnina, a reign of terror which lasted five weeks and cost perhaps 60,000 lives—an orgy of massacre and torture rarely equaled in the world's history. This carnival of carnage found its climax in a domestic tragedy, Ivan brutally beat his son's wife for a lack of modesty in her attire; his son remonstrated; the czar flew into another rage, raised his spear and struck the heir to the throne dead.

On the other hand Ivan's reign was full of achievement, reform, progress and promise. He begun the expansion of Russia; Kazan, Astrakan and Siberia were added to the Muscovite domain. The massacre known as the Opritchnina may be viewed as a coup d'etat to overthrow feudalism. He sent abroad for artisans of all kinds; commanded that all captives appearing to be versed in mining operations and the working of metals should be sent to him at Moscow; in 1550 he applied to the king of Denmark, who sent him, two years later, a man half-printer and half-apostle. He opened diplomatic relations with England, including reciprocity of free trade, and was the first Anglomaniac. Many reforms and the codification of the laws date from his reign. The traits of his character that differentiated him from his contemporaries, Louis XI. and Henry VIII., were due to racial tendencies and mental disorder. All in all, revolting as is the portrait drawn by Waliszewski, it enables us to understand Ivan, to realize what he has done for Russia, and to comprehend what enormous strides the whole world has made since those days of despotism and cruelty.

Jack London's New Novel.

"The Sea Wolf." By Jack London. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 366 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

FEW that read Jack London's latest book will suspect that it is an argument disguised as an allegory. They may not even realize that it is an allegory, and that its proper place in literature is alongside of "The Pilgrim's Progress." There is nothing to differentiate the book from the ordinary novel save that it is an extraordinary novel; but look below the surface of the mere story and you will see that the sealing schooner Ghost is the symbol of our world; that Wolf Larsen, her master, stands for brute force and intelligence without conscience; that Humphrey Van Weyden, whom accident puts aboard the vessel, represents the ethical and altruistic man, the incarnation of social ideals. The whole life on board that ship, compared with which "hell is an ice-box," is a reflection of the life on this globe, where the strong grind down the weak, where might is right, where every man looks out for himself and the devil takes the hindmost.

Mr. London's Sea-Wolf, is the type of Nietzsche's Overman and Milton's Lucifer, godlike in strength and beauty, but utterly selfish and cruel and wicked. He is an individualist, a materialist and a hedonist. "And you are also," said Van Weyden, "a man one could not trust in the least thing where it was possible for a selfish interest to intervene."

> "Now you're beginning to understand," he said brightening.
>
> "You are a man utterly without what the world calls morals?"
>
> "That's it."
>
> "A man of whom to be always afraid—"
>
> "That's the way to put it."
>
> "As one is afraid of a snake, or a tiger, or a shark?"
>
> "Now you know me," he said. "And you know me as I am generally known. Other men call me 'Wolf.'"

He is not immoral, but unmoral. Or, rather, he sees through the fabric of conventional morality and rejects the whole thing as a flimsy dream of fools and weaklings. Mr. London will find the breviary for Wolf Larsen's creed in Max Stirner's book, "Der Einzige und Sein Eigenthum." Thus Larsen brushes aside the conventional belief in the sacredness and value of human life:

> "Life? Bah! It has no value. Of cheap things it is the cheapest. Everywhere it goes begging. Nature spills it out with a lavish hand. Do you know the only value life has is what it puts upon itself? And it is of course overestimated, since it is of necessity prejudiced in its own favor. Take that man I had aloft. He held on as if he were a precious thing, a treasure beyond diamonds and rubies. To you? No. To me? Not at all. To himself? Yes. But I do not accept his estimate. He sadly overrates himself. He was worth nothing to the world. The supply is too large."

When a truism that has become axiomatic is thus challenged, the most cocksure professor of ethics may well be taken aback as Van Weyden was, and remain unable to make reply. Larsen has Malthus and Darwin on his side. And if life is a struggle for the survival of the fittest, if it is right that the fittest should survive, all of Wolf Larsen's brutality stands justified as the law of nature and of nature's God. And unless we accept this conclusion, Mr. London probably thinks, we stand committed to indorse his altruistic and socialistic theory of progress.

Not at all. His story rather shows that struggle is essential to progress. But for Larsen's brutality Van Weyden would never have been able to "stand on his own legs." Remove the Larsen yeast from the lump of society, and society would never rise. Mr. London is wrong, furthermore, in assuming that evolution is only a physical and intellectual growth. He forgets that the moral faculties are also the product of evolution. Altruism is but a subtler form of selfishness, philanthrophy a finer revelation of egoism. All of these are evolved by the struggle with evil—the Larsen principle; but if there were no Larsen principle in the world, the world would soon have no legs to stand on. We will not call it a necessary evil, for all evil is necessary. That is theodicy; that is also the explanation of Darwin's law.

But few people will read Mr. London's novel for doctrine, for reproof, for correction, or for instruction in righteousness. They will read it as a romance, pure and simple—and it is a rattling fine romance. The allegory need worry the reader no more than does Swift's satire in "Gulliver's Travels." It is a splendid story of the sea—the finest thing Mr. London has written. Some of his recent short stories seemed to indicate a cessation of growth, but he has gloriously redeemed himself in this book. What if it be a veiled argument for socialism against individualism—it is living literature, full of the salt of the sea and the red blood of life.

Music Letters from Abroad.

"Your Loving Nell." Letters Home by the Late Mrs. Nelly Gore. New York: Funk & Wagnalls Company. 231 pages. Price, $1.

The writer of these letters was shot and killed by a Russian baritone in his room at a Paris lodging house two years ago. Subsequent investigation proved that there was no scandal connected with the case; she was merely visiting an ill friend and the weapon was discharged accidentally. The letters, however, show that the baritone was madly in love with her, and that she was deeply despondent a few days before the tragedy. But there is no note of neurotic passion in the letters, and it is a mistake to compare them with the journal of Marie Bashkirtseff, with which they have nothing in common except a fanatical ambition expressed in hard work. Mrs. Gore studied the piano with Lescheliszky in Vienna and with Moszkowski in Paris. Her letters will be valued for two things: They give glimpses of the music student's life in those two capitals, and they will give piano pupils many precious hints on technique gathered under the tuition of the two masters mentioned.

An International Sherlock Holmes.

"Secret History of Today." By Allen Upward. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 310 pages. Price, $1.50.

If ever a fine idea was spoiled by clumsy handling, it is done in Allen Upward's book. The hero is an astute man of ready resources whose aid is called in by kings and other mighty ones of earth to unravel the tangled skeins of international problems. Thus he traces down who forged Kaiser Wilhelm's telegram to Paul Kruger, reveals who blew up the Maine, tells all about the Dreyfus affair, the true story of King Humbert's assassination and the recent papal election; and also reveals that Russia's real reason in issuing the peace rescript was to let a vast army, massed in a hidden camp, loose upon the disarmed powers. Mr. Upward has a fertile imagination, but a penny dreadful style. Broadness rather than deftness characterizes his book, and so his tales resemble the fabrications of a not very ingenious Munchausen, more than actual revelations of a clever diplomatic agent—they lack verisimilitude and the ring of sincerity.

Rev. Mr. Brady and Maupassant.

"The Records." By Cyrus Townsend Brady. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 321 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Fourteen short stories make up the latest volume from the indefatigable pen of the Rev. Cyrus Townsend Brady. All of them have appeared in magazines except one. That one was rejected by fourteen magazines in turn. Naturally this lends a peculiar interest to the story, heightened by one editor's letter of rejection, in which he calls it "an awfully good story," but fears that his readers are "too puritan." In reading the story, "The Levite," one wonders what brand of baby food those magazine readers are accustomed to. It is the story of a preacher who falls in love with a woman who has a past; when he learns of it he cuts her, and years afterward finds her in the depths of degradation and sin. It really is an "awfully good story," told with vigor and terseness almost Maupassantesque. Can the Rev. Mr. Brady be reading Maupassant? We sincerely trust he will keep on, for some of the little tragedies and comedies from real life in this volume have a freshness and charm that give it real distinction.

Chilling and Yet Warming.

"The Hound from the North." By Ridgwell Cullum. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 344 pages. Price, $1.50.

Solitude and gray pitiless cold envelope the reader from the first page of Ridgwell Cullum's new novel; indeed, the frontispiece, which shows the Hound howling mournfully in the midst of a snowy waste, is enough to lower the temperature perceptibly. "The Silent Places" and Jack London's tales have accustomed us to this desolation below zero, however, and Mr. Cullum's plot has enough movement in it to warm the blood. It opens with several robberies and a murder; storms and forest fires fill in between; and the terrible hound plays the role of avenger at the end. There are some strange things in the story—why, for instance, should the weed smoked by Zachary Smith drug others, but not himself?—but on the whole it's a good story of adventure and crime and retribution.

Hard Labor at Jesting.

"The Eagle's Shadow." By James Branch Cabell. New York: Doubleday, Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 256 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

I am going to amuse you, appears to be Mr. Cabell's motto, and he works hard to live up to it. How he capers and cavorts, winks slyly and twiddles his thumb, grins and groans, to make us laugh. It might be amusing if he did not work so hard; as it is, sometimes it gets uncomfortable. That is a pity, for there is much promise and some novelty in Mr. Cabell's plot. The three wills complicating one inheritance, Billy's and Margaret's dubious expedients to get rid of the superfluous two, and Margaret's court of literary lady and gentleman almoners, afford some pleasant comedy complications. Finally Billy and Margaret adjust their differences by merging their interests in marriage. If only Mr. Cabell didn't puff and perspire as though he were in danger of the noose unless he made us laugh.

Red Squirrels and Gray.

"A Quintette of Graycoats." By Effie Bignell. New York: The Baker & Taylor Co. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 220 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

Mrs. Bignell's graycoats are squirrels, of course, as everyone would guess who had read "My Woodland Intimates" or "Mr. Chupes and Miss Jenny." The book tells of an experiment that may be likened to the international peace conference. Naturalists have assured us that the red and the gray squirrels will not dwell amicably together, and Mrs. Bignell attempted to upset this tradition by gradually establishing friendly relations between outdoor redcoats and indoor graycoats. It is a very pleasant book, full of sympathy for the wild folk of the woods and written from intimate acquaintance with their ways; it will charm nature-lovers and lead others to love nature.

A Toy Theater at Home.

"Comedies and Legends for Marionettes." By Georgiana Goddard King. New York: The Macmillan Company. 203 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

A toy theater is quite easily made according to the hints in this book, and an imaginative child can derive endless amusement and profit in mounting and costuming the seven plays or writing new ones. "The Loyal Two," "Columbine's Marriage" and "The Magic Hat," with two legends and two pantomimes constitute quite a repertoire, and with this volume every family where there are young folks can have a theater of its own at home.

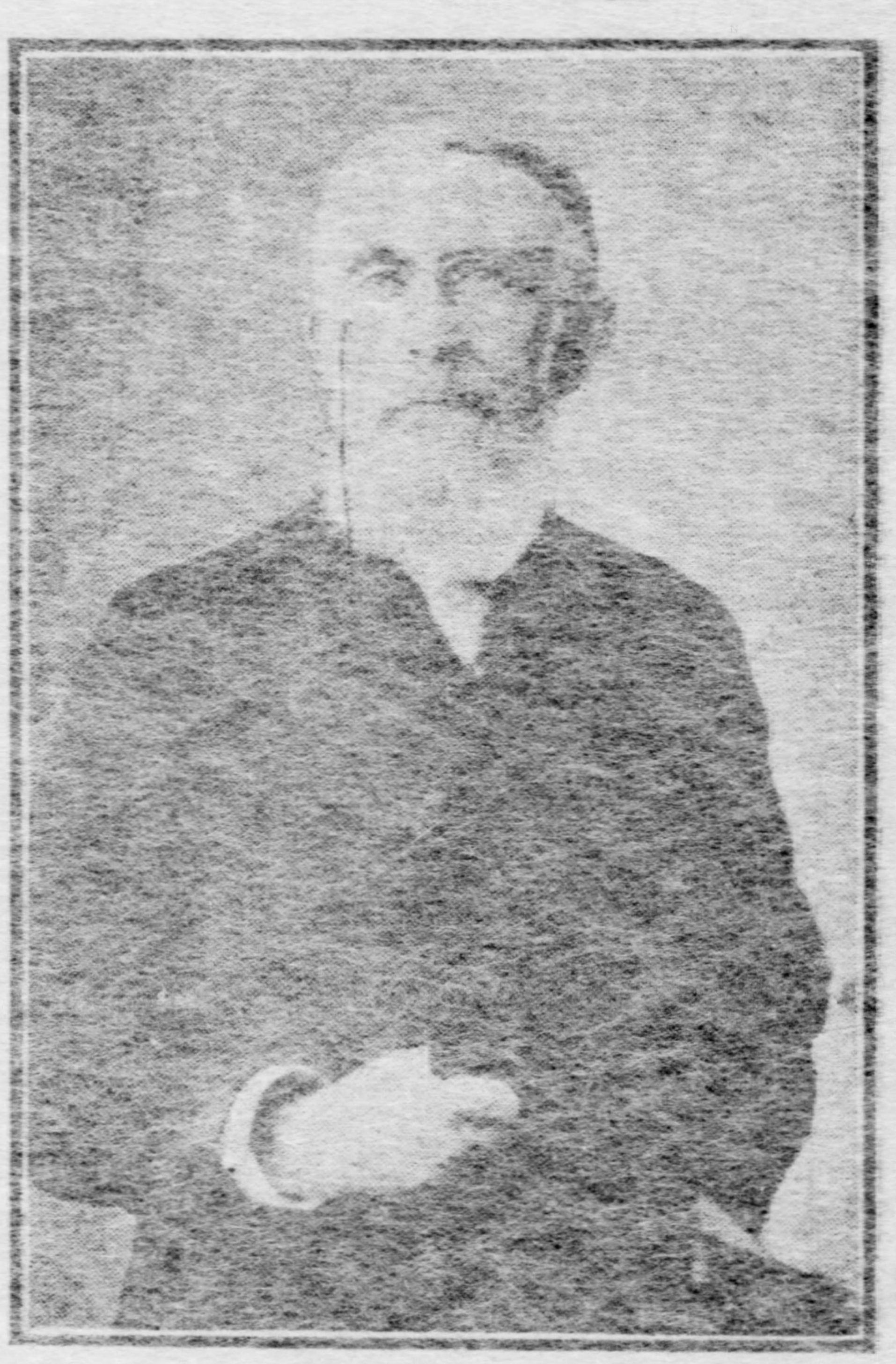
An American Burke.

"Crozier's General Armory." By William Armstrong Crozier. New York: Fox, Duffield & Co. 155 pages. Price, $3.

This work, published for the Genealogical Association, is a registry of American families entitled to coat armor. It is on the plan of Burke's General Armory in England, but its scope is broader, taking in also the descendants of continental families. It must be extremely gratifying to patriotic pride that so many American families have real ancestors.

Literary News and Notes.

Boys—and girls, too, for that matter—will enjoy "Jason's Quest," by D. O. S. Lowell of the Roxbury Latin school. He has told the whole story of the expedition of the Argonauts to Colchis for the Golden Fleece, together with the subsequent fortunes of Jason, in the happiest possible manner. Such books are exceptionally valuable to place in the hands of the young, and this handsome volume, with its many illustrations, both full-page and in the text, beautifully printed on fine paper, will make a choice gift. Lee & Shepard are the publishers.



THE HON. ANDREW D. WHITE.

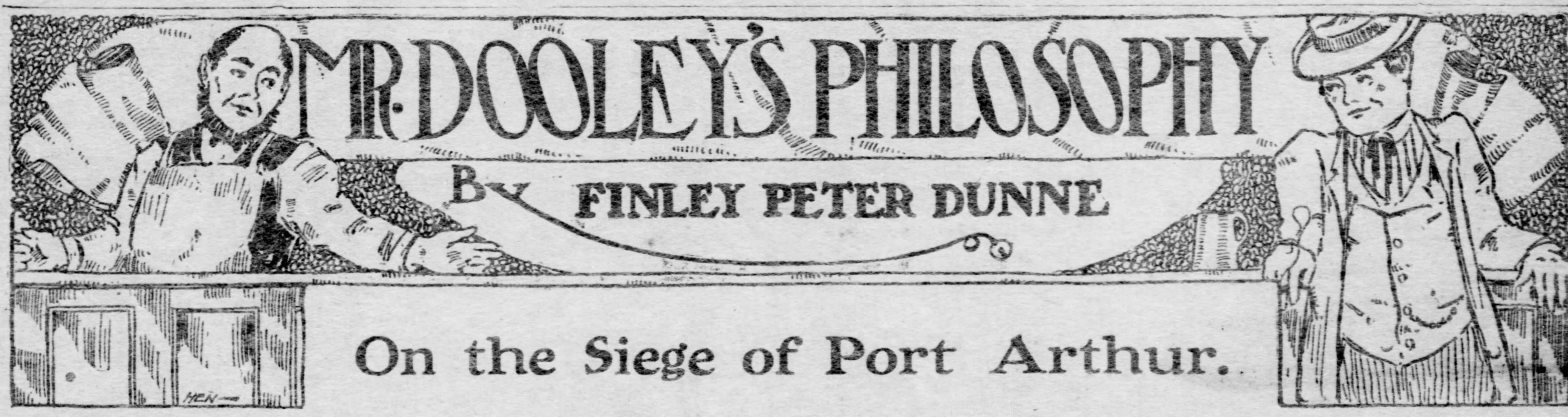
The Hon. Andrew D. White, president of Cornell university 1867-1885, minister to Germany 1879-1881, minister to Russia 1892-1894, ambassador to Germany 1897-1902, is writing for The Century reminiscences of his diplomatic life. In the December Century Mr. White tells, among other matters of interest, of Emperor William's opinion of the destruction of the Maine, of Ambassador White's personal relations with the Spanish ambassador and his difficulties during the Spanish-American war, and of Germany's attitude toward America at this critical time.

The London Times says that at a dinner recently Sir Cuthbert Quilter told an amusing story about FitzGerald, the translator of Omar Khayyam. He said FitzGerald one day was on board his yacht, the Emetic, in his usual tall hat and frock coat, reading The Times, when the boat gave a lurch and the translator of Omar went to the bottom. It was a most remarkable fact that when FitzGerald came up again he had his pipe in his mouth, his tall hat upon his head and The Times in his hand. Moreover, when he got back on the little craft he calmly finished reading the article that was previously engaging his attention.

Altogether unpretentious, and therefore disarming criticism, are the "Random Rhymes" of Robert L. Pemberton, published by the Oracle Press of St. Marys, W. Va. They are newspaper verse, eschewing high-flown sentiment and highfaluting words, but filled with genuine humor and feeling, as evidenced by this "Song of the Tramp:"

I'm a gentleman of leisure
  I'm a tourist, don't you know,
Merely travelin' for pleasure,
  Idly wanderin' to and fro;
Never grumblin' though I've got to
  Get along without an auto.

Gwendolen Overton, the author of "Captains of the World," has come upon very unusual experiences during more than half of her 30 years. The daughter of Capt. Gilbert Overton was born in a frontier fort and has lived in nearly all the army posts of Arizona and New Mexico. She took to burro-back in her tenderest years; soon she was promoted to a mule, and by and by became a finished horsewoman. Much of her comparative horizon is doubtless due to her education in France, but the larger preparation for writing "The Heritage of Unrest," her novel of the southwest, was acquired in "that lonely but masterful land." Miss Overton's first novel was one of the most powerful stories of the year 1900, and ran through three or four editions, but made a deeper impression on critics and readers of culture than the number of copies sold implies. For several years Miss Overton has been a quiet dweller in Los Angeles, though she travels a good deal—this winter she is spending in New York. When at home she is at her desk by 8:30 every morning, and works until luncheon. Recreation occupies her afternoons; in particular she likes sailing.



MR. DOOLEY'S PHILOSOPHY

BY FINLEY PETER DUNNE

On the Siege of Port Arthur.

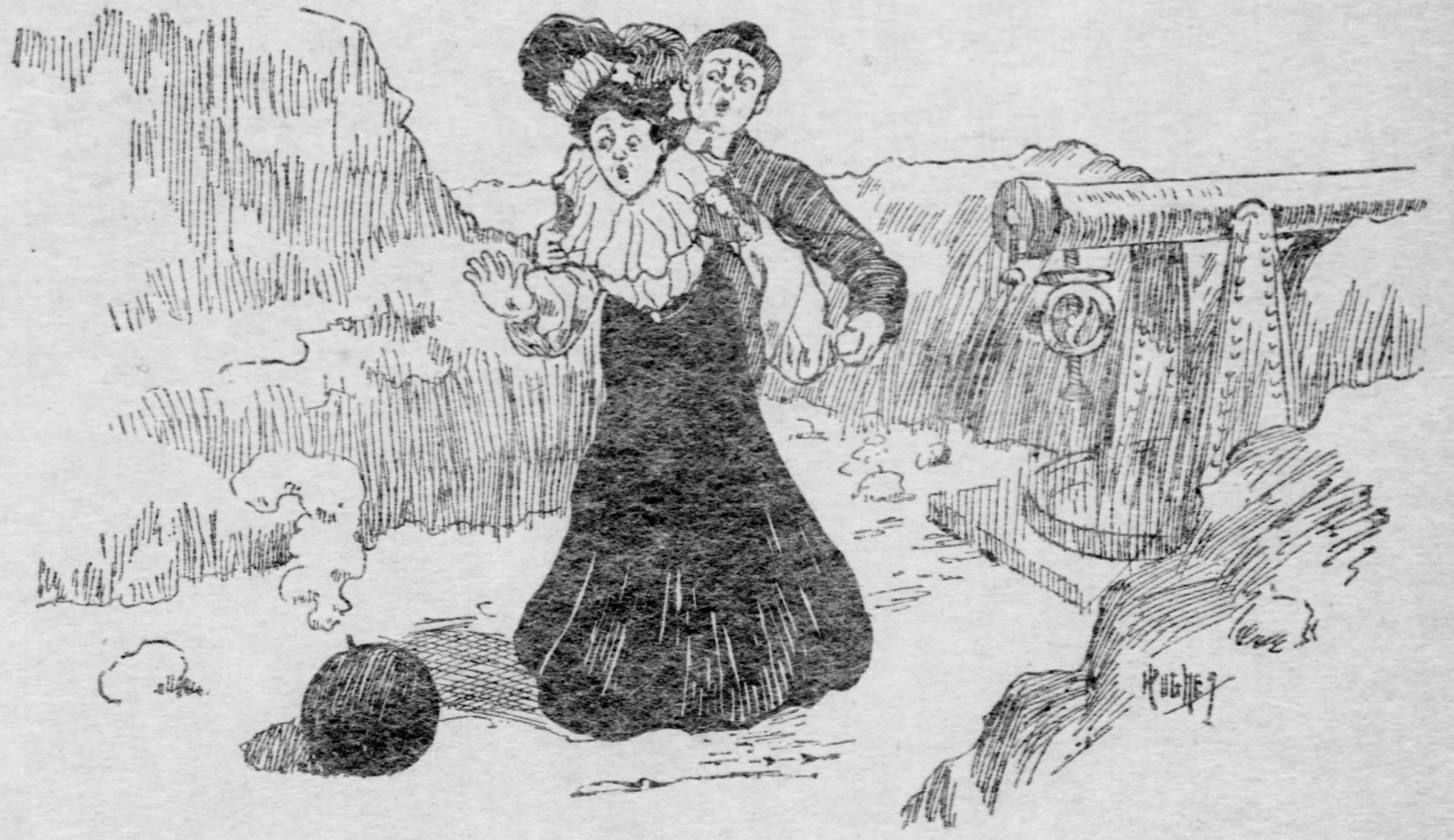
"THIM poor la-ads in Port Arthur must be havin' a tur-rble time," said Mr. Hennessy.

"Ye niver can tell," said Mr. Dooley. "Iv coose it looks as though they were. Ivry day or two whin Port Arthur hasn't fallen no more or is laid up fr'm th' last fall, I read in th' pa-apers that th' corryspondint iv th' London Fudge, a highly onprejudiced obsarver or liar stationed at Chefoo has larned fr'm a Chinyman who has jus' arrived fr'm Pekin on a junk that th' conditions is something that wurruds cannot describe. Says he: 'Th' conditions at Port Arthur baffle description an' stagger th' imagination. On'y fourteen iv th' original definders survive an' they ar-re rayjooced to skeletons. They live in underground caves an' cook their boots on explodin' bombs dhropped in be th' Japanese. Las' week Gin'ral Blinkovitch shot an' kilt Gin'ral Bejeeski in a quarrel over a bar iv soap which th' former was atin' f'r lunch. Gin'ral Stoessel has lost both arms, a leg an' th' right ear, but he is still cheerful an' las' night had his fur overcoat cooked an' sarved at a dinner to th' officers iv th' Probijienky reg'mint. He proposed a toast to th' imp'ror in kerosene. Th' toast was subsiquintly devoured be th' famished garrison. None iv th' garrison sleep at night much on account iv th' heejous roar iv th' Jap'nese shells, which are dhropped into th' town at th' rate iv wan millyon a day. Me informant tells me, an' he's a man whose wurrud I wud accipt as soon as me own, that th' ships in th' harbor have been convarted into junk, which must not be confused with th' Chinese boats iv th' same name. As fast as they ar-re destroyed, they ar-re eaten be th' crew. It is no uncommon sight to see a starvin' Russian sailor divin' in th' harbor f'r a cast-iron bolt or some such toothsome morsel. Th' intilligent Chinyman who brought me th' news escaped just as th' cook f'r Gin'ral Stoessel was about to put him in th' oven. Th' Chinese are great sticklers f'r presarvin' their identity afther death an' this man nachrally didn't like to jine his ancesthors in th' shape iv chop-sooey. Altogether th' condition iv Port Arthur is worse thin ye'er readers cud imagine an' almost as bad as they cud hope. Th' Port Arthur Daily Melojeen, th' on'y paper now published there, has a long kick in th' last issue about delinquent subscribers. It is headed 'Meanin' You' an' goes on to say that th' iditor an' his wife mus' live, that they have jus' moved into a new dug-out an' that if th' cash is not forthcomin', he will be obliged to mintion names.

"An' that's what I can't understand, Hinnissy. How is it, d'ye suppose, that if Port Arthur is so bad off, they can have a daily paper? Th' man that runs it must be a gr-reat journalist. I wudden't like to give up me paper. It's all I have in life. But if I was as thin as an empty hen-coop an' had just devoured me las' collar an' if I knew that I wudden't make aven a dacint muss if a Jap'nese shell hit me, but wud look like a pile iv loose laths an' shavin's sthruck be a cyclone, d'ye suppose in thim circumstances I wud be polite to a man who come ar-round an' offered me an onyx clock an' a hatful iv thradin' stamps to subscribe to his pa-aper? An' think iv th' iditor. What a job! He has aten a pair iv rubber boots an' washed it down with a pint iv ink an' he has to go out an' collict th' news on his hands an' knees. Thin he has to write it up: 'Society jottings: Oursilves an' wife attinded a mos' jovyal gathering at Gin'ral Punspinkki's palatchal quarthers in Bomproof A las' night. Th' jaynial gin'ral had provided a bountiful repast—a beautifully cooked war map which he had procured at great expinse. Th' Jap'nese advanced positions fell to our lot an' we put it away with gr-reat gusto, although if annything there was too much red ink on it. Our host was at his best an' th' mornin' was far advanced befure we reeled home. Ivrybody agrees an injyable time was had. There is no war news as th' London papers ar-re onavoidably late an' our corryspondint is at th' front. Th' nex' time we sind a corryspondint out with a Rooshan army, we'll sind him to th' rear, where he can get some news.'

"An' while he's gettin' th' pa-aper ready a Jap shell is lible to come through th' roof iv his office an' pi both him an' th' form so bad that nayther wan iv thim can be set up again.

"No, sir, if I ain't far out iv th' way, Port Arthur ain't sufferin' nearly as bad as I am about it. It wud prob'bly be th' place to spind th' winther if ye didn't mind livin' in a fallen city—a quiet life, conjaynial people, comfortable an' safe homes, little wurruk an' some fightin'. It's always th' same way. I've wept me last weep over th' sufferin' iv th' besieged. I shed manny tears on account iv th' poor Spanyards in Sandago, but whin th' American sojers got into th' town they were almost suffycated be th' smell iv garlic cookin' with omelettes. I raymimber how pained I was over th' disperate plight iv th' sojers an' diplomats at Pekin. I rushed an army over there. They kilt Chinymen be th' thousands an' in th' face iv incredible misstatements fought their way to th' dures iv th' palace, where their starvin' brothers were imprisoned. What did they find? They found th' diplomats in their shirt sleeves fillin' packin' cases with th' undherwear iv th' Chinese imp'ror an' th' spoons iv th' Chinese impress. Th' air was filled with cries iv 'Hinnery, won't ye set on this thrunk? I can't get th' lid down since ye put in that hateful idol.' Th' English ambassadure was thryin' on a goold brocade vest four thousand years old, th' Frinch ambassadure was cratin' up th' imp'ror's libry an' th' German embassy an' gallant officers iv th' Kaiser were in th' obsarvatory pryin' off th' brass fittings iv th' tillyscopes.



"Seize ye'er fair companion be th' elbows an' place her in front of ye. Th' rule iv polite circles is 'ladies first.'"

"So I'll save me tears about Port Arthur till all th' rayturns are in. I'd like to get hold iv a copy iv th' Port Arthur Melojeen. I wondher where I cud subscribe to it. I'd bet ye'd find it cheerful. 'Yisterdah was univintful. Th' Japs threw a few shells befure breakfast an' thin retired. This thing has got to stop. Fridah we had a dog lamed an' if this occurs again we will appeal to th' authorities. The' Eschemojensky band give a concert on th' public square an' manny iv th' townspeople turned out to hear it. John Smithinski was up befure Judge Hoganenski on th' familyar charge. He was sentenced to twinty knouts or fifty days. Main sthreet is torn up again. How long will this condition last befure th' people iv our fair city rise in their might against th' corruptionists at th' City Hall? Closin' quotations on th' Port Athur board iv thrade: Caviar, sixteen asked, fourteen bid; candles quiet an' unchanged, with a fair demand f'r light upland tallow.

"'Answers to correspondints. Mayski: take half a pound iv tar, a quart iv cookin' sherry, two pints iv vinegar an' a pound iv potash an' apply to th' face with a paint brush befure retirin'.

"'Arthurski Lumleyvitch: No, Arthur, it is not considered in good form whin walkin' with a lady to run whin a bomb dhrops in ye'er neighborhood. Seize ye'er fair companyon be th' elbows an' place her in front iv ye. Th' rule iv all p'lite circles is: "Ladies first."

"'Timothyvich K.: Jeffreys in th' sicond round.

"'Anxious: We don't know.'

"Sure, Hinnissy, it's always th' same way. Wan iv th' sthrangest things about life is that it will go on in onfav'rable circumstances an' go out whin ivrything is aisy. A man can live an' have a good time no matther what happens to him that don't kill him. I lived here durin' th' cholery. I didn't like it, but they was on'y wan other thing to do an' I didn't care f'r that. If ye'er livin' in a town that's bein' bombarded, ye don't like it at first, but afther awhile, ye begin to accomydate ye'ersilf to it an' by an' by whin a shell dhrops near ye while ye're argyin' about th' tariff, ye step aside an' if ye're still there afther th' smoke is cleared away, ye raysume th' argymint. Ye have to make new frinds, but so ye do in Chicago. A man iv me age loses more frinds in a year an' is in more danger thin a definder iv Port Arthur at twinty wan. Bustin' shells is on'y wan iv th' chances iv life like pnoomony an' argyin' with a polisman.

"Besides, I bet ye no garrison iver rayfused to surrinder whin it was starvin' onless it was afraid th' inimy wud shoot th' man with th' white flag. A garrison begins to think iv surrindherin' whin it can't get pie at ivry meal. Cut out wan iv its meals an' it begins to wondher what's th' use iv fightin' a lot iv nice fellows. Rayjooce it more an' some iv th' sojers will say to th' gin'ral: 'If ye haven't got a sheet or a pillow-slip handy f'r a flag, ye can use our shirts.' Ye may change th' dite to horse meat, but horse meat rayminds a European sojer iv what his mother used to call beef. But he's got to have enough. A hungry man won't fight excipt f'r food an' he'd follow a beefsteak twice as far as he wud th' flag iv anny imp'ror or czar."

"Why don't that Gin'ral Stoessel surrindher annyhow?" asked Mr. Hennessy.

"No wan has told him to. He's a German," said Mr. Dooley.

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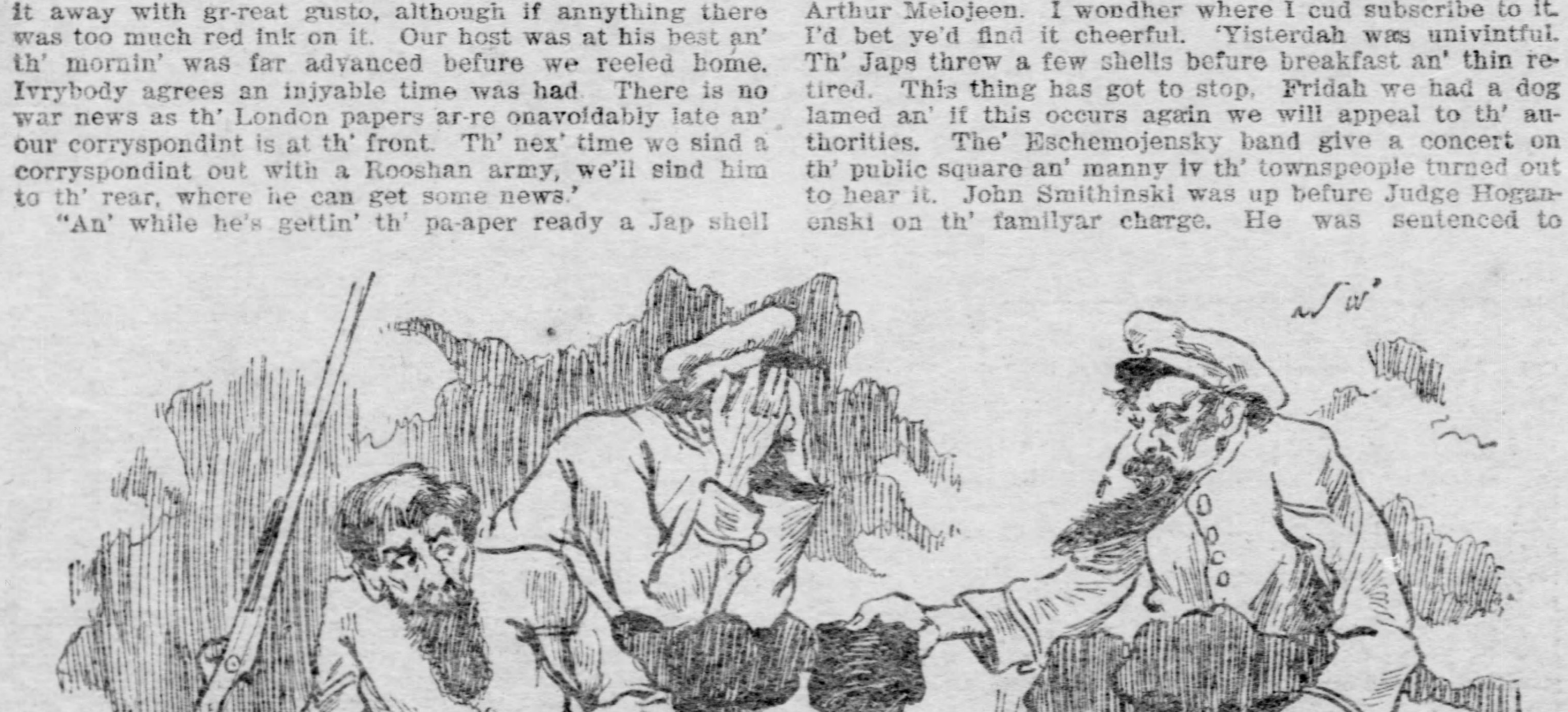


"They live in underground caves an' cook their boots on explodin' bombs dhropped in be th' Japanese."

Misunderstanding as to the Toad.

An entomologist, who has shown the toad to be one of the farmer's best friends, said recently, "The toad has been misunderstood in the past, as much misunderstood as a certain friend of mine who was taking a walking tour."

One night he put up at a small country hotel. The next morning, at breakfast, the landlord said to him:

"Did you enjoy the cornet playing in the room next to yours last night?"

"Enjoy it!" my friend sneered. "I should think not. Why, I spent half the night pounding on the wall to make the man stop."

"It must have been a misunderstanding," said the landlord, sorrowfully. "The cornet player told me that the person in the next room applauded him so heartily that he went over every piece he knew three times."

Mistress: "Oh, Norah, when you set the table you placed the knives on the left side, where you should have put the forks." "Indade, ma'am, and' thot's asily fixed. Oi'll turn the table round!"

Young Rockefeller's Colorado Experiment

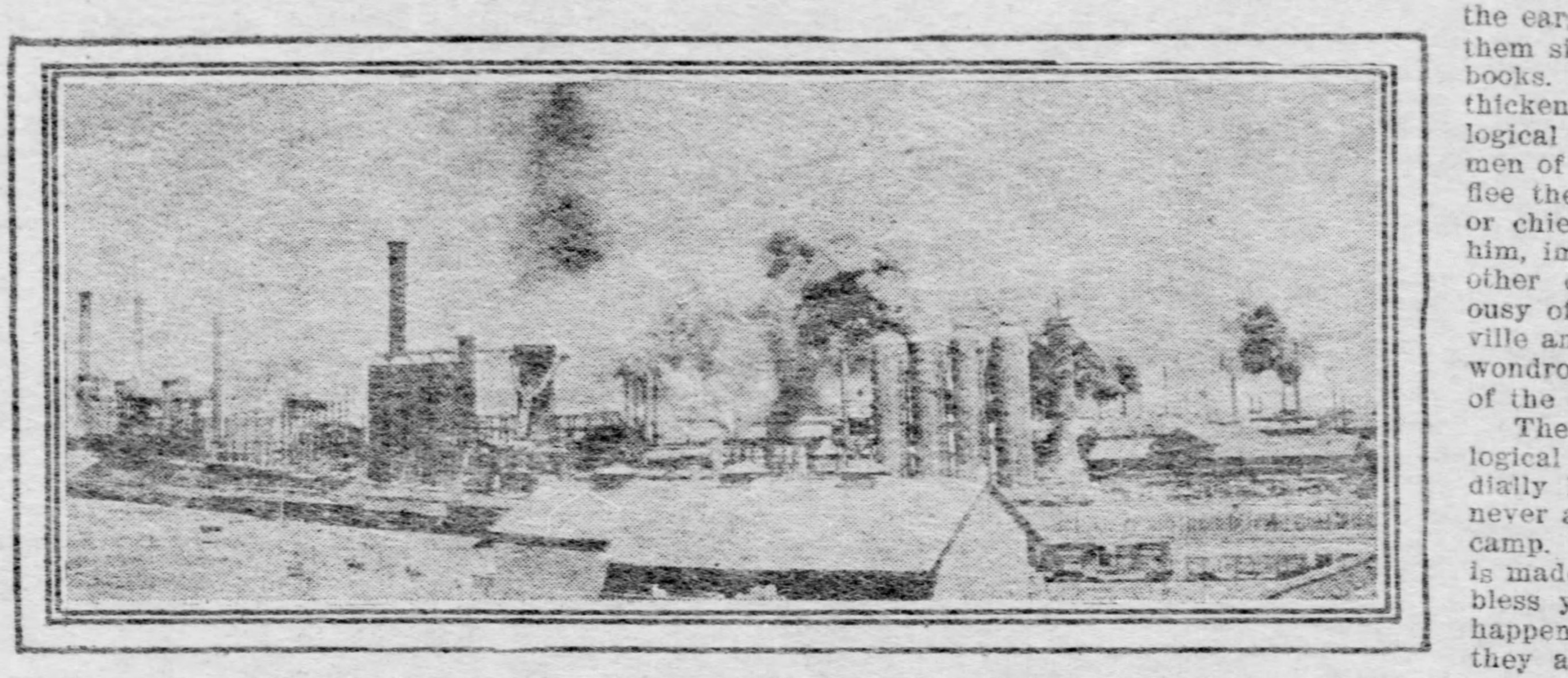
By C. F. CARTER.

HIS father having monopolized pretty much all the industries there were, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., for want of anything else to do, has taken up the manufacture of American citizens. While none of the product is yet finished, the present highly gratifying stage of progress warrants the assertion that ultimate results will be more far-reaching and be a greater influence for good in the nation than anything his father ever did. For he has gone into the business on the large scale on which all Rockefeller enterprises are conducted and with all the family thoroughness. Operations at the present time cover a circle of 3,000 miles in Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah. Most of the raw material is imported from Europe. While no age is considered unavailable, children of three years are preferred, for at that age a child has not had time to acquire ugly traits and habits which must be eradicated before constructive work can begin.

Possibly some persons might not state the case exactly in the foregoing terms. It may be that they would say that since the acquisition of a controlling interest in the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company by his father, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has developed a keen interest in the remarkable sociological work of that company and has given the assurance that all the money needed to continue the work in the best way will be forthcoming. But no matter how the facts are stated they mean precisely the conversion of unlettered, uncultivated immigrants and their children into sober, upright, intelligent men and women with a due appreciation of the amenities as well as a wholesome regard for the decencies of life. If that isn't making American citizens out of them, what is it?

The credit for originating this sociological work is due to John A. Kebler, now dead, who was for several years president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company. Mr. Kebler was a kindly, wholesome, broad-minded man, who not only felt a genuine interest in the welfare of his employes, but who was far-sighted enough to govern philanthropic impulses with hard common sense. He never forced benefits on a community; first he kindled the desire for them. Furthermore, while all sociological work was prompted by sincere philanthropic motives, it was well understood that the ultimate results of such work would have a satisfactory effect on dividends.

The Colorado Fuel and Iron Company is a great corporation organized to take advantage of the vast deposits of coal and iron in the Rocky mountain region.. Its offices are at Denver, its works at Pueblo, its mines are scattered throughout Colorado, Wyoming, New Mexico and Utah. In part the products of these mines are hauled over the company's own railroads, its business directed over its own telegraph wires, supplies for company use and for its employes are handled through its own stores. Its employes aggregate 17,000 men, so that a population of 80,000 souls is dependent upon the company for a livelihood at the present time.



Part of the Steel Works of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company at Pueblo.

Wonderful Results in Three Years.

While the sociological work was organized into a department and placed under the direction of Dr. R. W. Corwin, the chief of the company's medical and surgical staff, only three years ago, it has been so vigorously pressed that the company now stands third in the world in the extent and effectiveness of its welfare work, being surpassed only by the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, and by the Bon Marche in Paris. Considering the remarkable difficulties to be met by the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company, it really deserves to be placed first. For the Krupp works and the Bon Marche have each to deal with a body of employes made up almost entirely of a single nationality with the same language and customs, gathered in a single center. Compare this with the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company's 40 camps, as they are called in the western vernacular, so scattered that to travel from one plant to another, visiting one each day, would require six weeks time and a journey of 3,600 miles. Some of the camps are located in the foothills at the edge of the plains, some in the reclaimed portions of the deserts, some in the canyons and still others on the mountain sides. These 40 camps have populations ranging from 500 to 3,000 or 4,000.

But the chief difficulty lies in the great diversity of nationalities. There are no fewer than 32 nationalities, speaking 27 distinct languages, to say nothing of dialects which often differ as much as the languages. Beside the English-speaking people, who are well represented, there are Italians, Austrians, Mexicans, Indians, Japanese, Bohemians, Poles, Russians, Swedes, Norwegians, Danes, Dutch, German, French and many more. So that concentration of effort is made impossible not only by the small and scattered communities, but also by the great diversity of language. The language difficulty does not apply merely in the relations of the social workers to the people. In far greater degree it affects the people's relations and intercourse with each other. Mexicans will associate with Mexicans, Italians with Italians, English speaking with English speaking, but usually any attempt at admixture of races comes to grief. This necessitates, instead of a concentration of effort upon all classes at once, a specialization of work among special classes, calling for not only a greater number of workers, but differently qualified in point of language and especially of adaptability to the tastes and customs and prejudices and racial characteristics represented by the various languages. These racial differences are even manifested at times by people of different dialects. Northern and southern Italians and Sicilians are a good illustration of the feeling sometimes displayed. Not infrequently has it developed into a really warlike situation, shown on several occasions on the hospital lawn at Pueblo by convalescents hurling at each other canes and crutches and whatever else they could lay hands on. It manifests itself most frequently, however, in the less dangerous but no less earnest battles among the school children, who forget only occasionally the traditional existing state of war.

In the face of these difficulties the sociological department has been organized so effectively and is working so energetically under the direction of a specialist in welfare work, Walter Morritt, assistant superintendent, that it has now a firm foothold in every camp, so that all the people are happy and contented. This was one of the great objects to be accomplished; to keep men contented, so they would stick to their jobs. Life in a remote mining camp is not ordinarily attractive to a working man. The miners and cokeburners would work a few days in a place and then move on. Thus the company was often seriously embarrassed, for labor is none too abundant in the mountains. It was found that the men could be kept contented by permitting an unlimited number of low saloons. But this was not satisfactory to the company; there was so much drunkenness that the men were inefficient, not to put it on a higher plane. So a better method was sought.

The clew to this better method was given in 1889 by a curious rivalry between two neighboring camps. Sopris and Rouse, Colorado. When Sopris placed a fountain in her school house front yard, Rouse built an ornate fence around hers. When Sopris planted trees and a lawn around her school, Rouse placed on the cupola of hers a 1,600-pound bell, the musical peal of which could be heard for miles around. When Sopris gave notice of an elaborate grand ball, Rouse constructed a stage, had scenery painted, and gave entertainments by local talent.

Obviously the easy way to do things was to arouse ambition and a spirit of rivalry between camps. It took time to find out how to do it, but the way in which cooking schools were started three years ago is a good illustration of the mode of operation. First it should be explained that the wise men of the Colorado Freeland Iron Company's sociological department figured out that the best way to combat drunkenness, which had been the great curse of the camps, was by cooking schools. They reasoned that to a hungry man the attractiveness of home begins at the table. If he comes home to a supper of tasteless ill-cooked, indigestible food served without any attempt to make it inviting or the table attractive it will not be strange if he seeks the saloon for stimulants.

Urgent Need of Cooking Schools.

So, to start things going, a cooking class for the nurses in the company's training school for nurses at Pueblo was organized. It was only a part of the regular course on dietetics; but the conspirators caused such sensationally roseate reports of the culinary miracles wrought by those nurses after they had attended cooking school to be circulated in Bessemer, a suburb of Pueblo, inhabited exclusively by employes of the company's steel works, that the housewives of Bessemer became greatly wrought up about it and begged for a cooking teacher. Of course, the sociological department graciously granted the request and promptly caused the wildest rumors to be circulated in Starkville about the wonders wrought by the Bessemer housewives. This made Starkville women envious, which, being brought to the ears of the Bessemer women, made them sit up nights to study their cook books. So the plot fed upon itself and thickened and grew until the sociological department had to give the women of Starkville a cooking teacher or flee the state. Then the press agent or chief gossip or whatever they call him, immediately proceeded to sow in other camps heart-burning and jealousy of those fortunate folk in Starkville and Bessemer, who could cook so wondrously well, and so on to the end of the chapter.

The cardinal precept of the sociological department is always to be cordially helpful but never officious. It never attempts to force anything on a camp. It always waits until a request is made for a given undertaking. But, bless your innocent heart, it always happens that the camps ask for what they are wanted to ask for, as you may guess from the cooking school incident. If no one else can be induced to make the first request for a new lecture on hygiene or a new temperance drink or the latest magic-lantern show those poor nurses at the Pueblo training school are ostentatiously trotted out and made to roll their eyes and smack their lips over it.

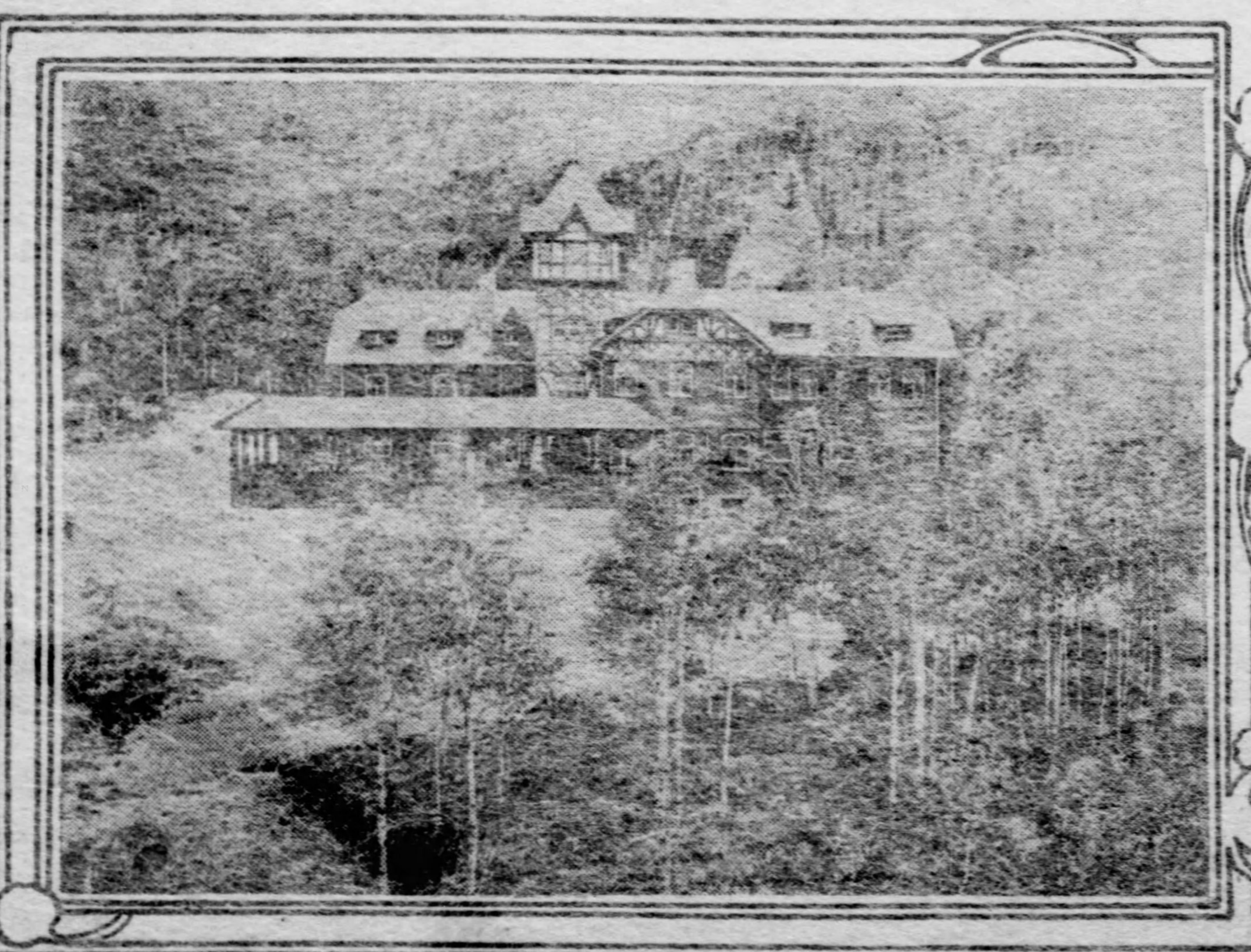
Singularly enough, the kindergarten has been more successful in dealing with the strange medley of people in the employ of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company and has given the sociological department a stronger grip upon them than any other influence.

By careful and tactful visitation and invitation the kindergartner dispels suspicion and secures the patronage of all nationalities—Mexicans, Italians, Austrians and Poles, as well as English and Americans. In the kindergarten, too, the language difficulty, so troublesome in all other branches, seems to be but a comparatively small obstacle. It is interesting to observe how little foreigners watch and imitate the movements of the lips and finally gain control of a single word, from which a vocabulary slowly grows. This is much truer of children in the kindergarten than of those beyond the age. The teaching of English, in fact, must be and is given special attention, and to this the parents gladly assent.

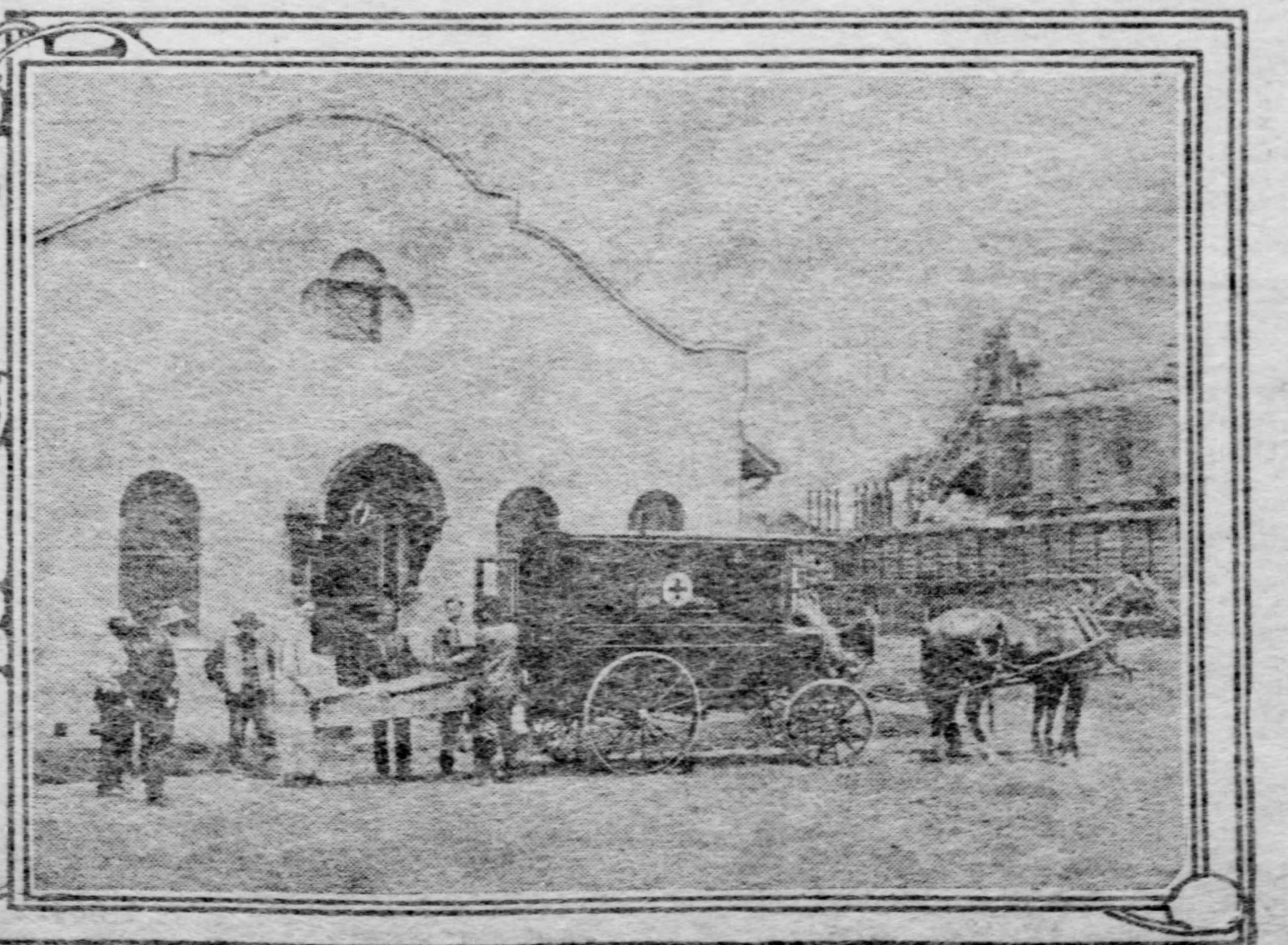
Through the kindergartens all the children in every camp are given generous quantities of toys and candy by the company, and the children are taught to make little trifles to be presented to parents and brothers and sisters, thus learning the joy of giving.

Furthermore, the kindergarten is an important aid in social settlement work. It enables the kindergartner to win the confidence of the mothers. Then mothers' clubs are formed, which hold weekly meetings, where they have literary and musical programs and social gatherings, organize basketry, child study and other clubs, and so on.

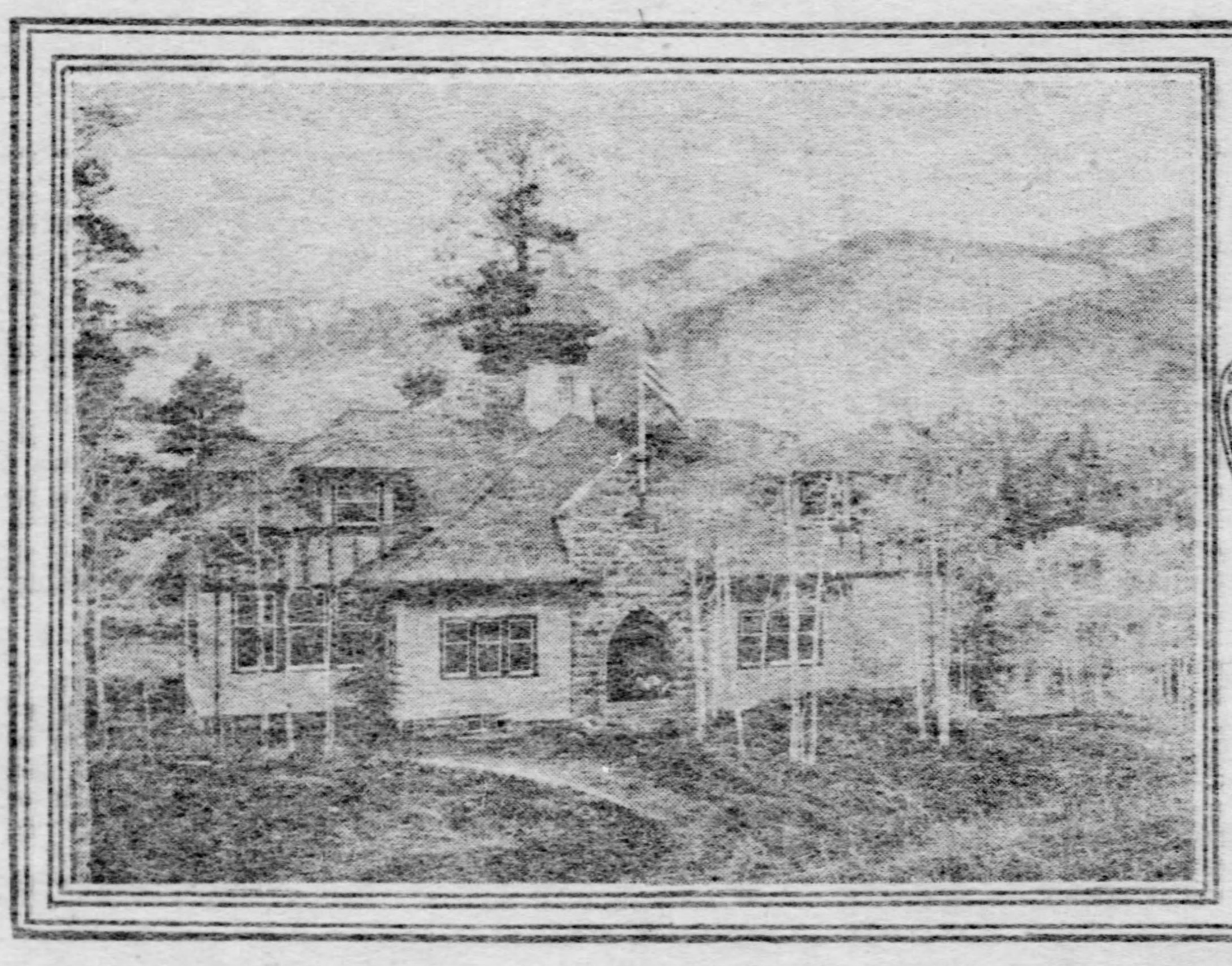
It is the kindergartner also who most easily gains an



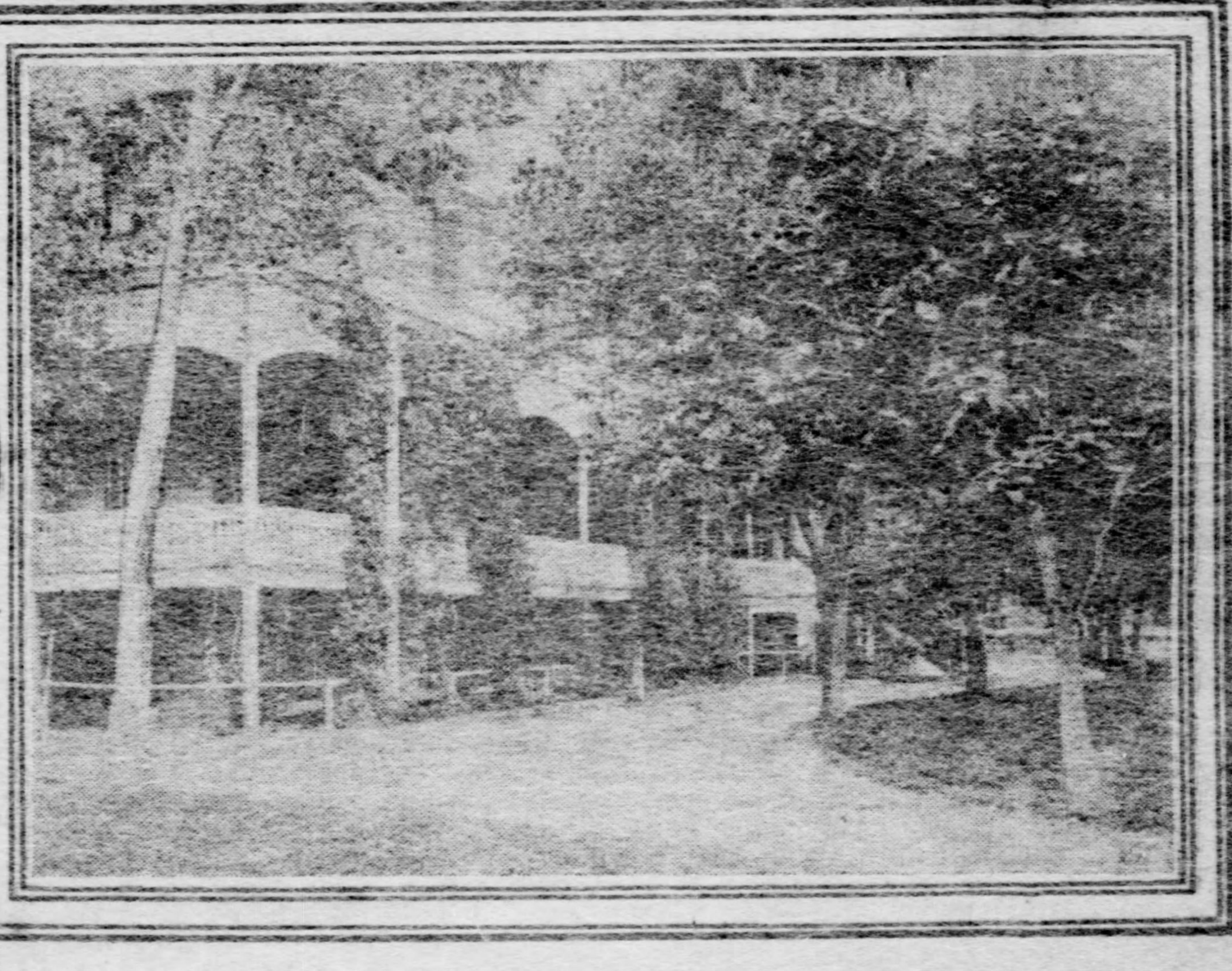
Red Stone Inn, Built for the Comfort of the Coal Miners.



Emergency Hospital at the Steel Works.



The $20,000 School House Erected by Welfare Department for Coal Miners.



Home for Crippled and Aged Employes at Pueblo.

entrance into the lives of the boys and girls. And no phase of the sociological work in the company's camps is better than this. The typical boy of the coal camps, from his limited horizon and unfavorable environment, is narrow and selfish, and his chief ambition is to be considered tough. It is his delight to hang around saloons, taking fascinating lessons in everything he ought not to know. To him the greatest earthly honor is to hold the sponge at a prize fight or to carry beer to the scene of conflict. But he has his good traits, which are easily developed by inducing him to join a boys' club and showing him better amusements than are to be found around the saloons. An interesting illustration of the hold the kindergarten workers get upon the boys of a camp is found in the case of a teacher who, late one afternoon, soon after the formation of a boys' club, learned that there was to be a fight to a finish that evening in one of the saloons. Knowing, of course, that all her boys would be there if nothing was done to prevent, she hurried out, found several influential members, and asked them to help her carry out a special club meeting that evening in Harmony hall. After doing all she could to spread an interest in the meeting, she returned to her room, worn out and discouraged, for she felt certain no attractions of the club would be strong enough to withstand the excitement attending a fight to a knockout. To her delight and surprise, on arriving at the hall she found assembled the entire membership, with but one exception, and he had promised to be one of the "seconds." To add to her victory, so small was the attendance at the saloon that the fight was declared off.

But it is not to be supposed that the sociological work is limited to the things mentioned. On the contrary, it is about as comprehensive as it is possible to make it. For it enters into all the affairs of life from the moment an employe enters a camp until he leaves it. The work of the department may be enumerated under three heads:

A Comprehensive Program.

1. Physical, including sanitation, drainage, building of comfortable and attractive homes and bath houses, etc.
2. Educational, including the erection and equipment of adequate school houses, conducting of kindergartens, mothers' clubs, domestic science and industrial classes and night schools, boys' and girls' clubs.
3. Social work, including popular lectures and entertainments, dances, dramatics. Also the erection of club houses where the men who desire can spend their evenings playing cards or billiards, reading, smoking and in general relaxation and recreation.

Under the direction of the sociological department the dobe huts, log shacks and nondescript hovels in which the men formerly housed themselves and their families have been cleaned out of every camp and upon their sites stand spotless towns with water supply and sewers, the houses diversified in architecture and color, the streets regular, clean and planted with shade trees. Indeed, some of the most attractive towns in Colorado are "C. F. and D."—camps built under the direction of the sociological department. Redstone, in the western part of the state, in particular is a model place. It has comfortable dwellings, admirably equipped schools, water works, electric lights and all the conveniences of an ideal modern community, a really fine club house conducted on the most approved lines solely for the benefit of the miners and other company employes and a hotel, also built for employes, so attractive and so well conducted that it is extensively used as a summer resort by outsiders. Indeed, this mere coal camp is so attractive a place to live that a number of well-to-do folk have built summer cottages there. Redstone not only has all the advantages enumerated, but it is without drunkenness, without extreme poverty, without filth, without open vice, without strife or lawlessness and without a policeman.

The houses are built on ample lots and in the newer camps inclosed by a neat white fence. Wherever water is available, it is supplied to each house, and in a number of the camps electric lights are furnished at a nominal rental. The water is free. The cottages are three to eight rooms each, and the rent is very moderate, averaging $2 a room per month. At the rear of each lot are the neat outbuildings. Galvanized iron receptacles for ashes and garbage are provided and emptied daily. Every encouragement is given to the home-makers to cultivate flowers and vegetables, and where water is plentiful the results are very gratifying. At Redstone a wash house for those who work about the coke ovens and coal tipple is provided. It contains 24 white enameled cast-iron wash basins, arranged in a double row along the middle of a long room and supplied with hot and cold water.

Great importance is attached by the company to good schools. As it pays from 60 to 65 per cent of the taxes in each camp, it naturally claims the privilege of making suggestions, though it never assumes to dictate. As a result of this attitude, the advice of the sociological department is freely sought. It assists to secure good teachers, furnishes plans for school houses, gives free advice on legal matters, has secured the adoption of free and uniform text books in all its camps, and even advances money to build school houses, pay teachers' salaries and buy furniture in new camps. The children are encouraged to raise money to buy pianos, organs, books, pictures, flags, and so on, to decorate the school. Often the department contributes a portion of the fund and lends the rest for an indefinite period.

Libraries, Anti-Saloon Work and Hospitals.

Night schools have been conducted with great success, the majority of the pupils being Italian miners, who wished to learn English.

During the last two years 50 circulating libraries of 50 books each have been in circulation. These boxes are changed every three months, so that each camp gets the benefit of a large number of books during the year. Naturally fiction forms the greatest proportion by far, although each box contains something of history, biography and travel. Twelve of the boxes contain juvenile works, four contain works in Italian and the balance are for adult English readers. The libraries are supplemented with traveling art collections of mounted photographs and casts. The camps are encouraged to organize bands and orchestras. Camps are encouraged and assisted to build churches and to organize Sunday schools and Christian Endeavor societies, which are granted the use of company halls for holding meetings. Lectures illustrated by the stereopticon are given under the auspices of the department in addition to frequent lectures in hygiene and sanitation given by the resident company surgeon. All these lectures are well attended and popular.

The saloon problem is the most serious one the department is called upon to solve. The experiment was made of abolishing saloons in some camps, but drunkenness increased, so the department is trying experiments of all sorts to regulate saloons. Some camps are permitted a limited number of saloons run by outsiders under agreement to run clean and orderly places. In other places, as at Redstone, there are clubs where intoxicants are sold, but coffee and other harmless drinks are conspicuously on sale, while the hard liquors are kept out of sight. A rule against treating is rigidly enforced. Another plan is to fit up a club as attractively as possible with all the usual paraphernalia, not as a resort for the men alone, but for their families as well. In these clubs no intoxicants are sold, the object being to furnish a place so attractive that the saloon cannot compete with it.

Sick and injured employes are cared for with an elaborate thoroughness that is rarely equaled. In addition to a resident physician in every camp, who looks after cases of sickness, attends to the injured and gives free instruction in hygiene, there are several local hospitals and a large central hospital at Pueblo, which Dr. Lorenz, the famous Vienna surgeon, pronounced the finest he had ever seen. The medical department treated a grand total of 82,221 cases last year.

An industrial home has been established where crippled and superannuated employes may earn their own living in whole or in part at some light occupation.

In short, the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company takes the children of the raw, rough immigrants from the cradle, educates them, inculcates moral and patriotic principles and furnishes them wholesome guidance, amusement, entertainment and recreation until they reach maturity. If that isn't making American citizens of them it comes so near it there is no fun in it. Then the company stands ready to furnish the manufactured citizen a home and job to support it, to care for him when he is sick or injured, and to accompany him through its industrial home to the brink of the grave, which is about as far as it can go.

Drafting Pennsylvania Troops in 1862

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

EIGHTEEN HUNDRED AND SIXTY-TWO was an eventful year in the history of the war. Grant had achieved important union victories in the southwest, capturing Forts Henry and Donelson and Nashville, the capital of Tennessee, followed by the final victory of his army at Shiloh, after having suffered a costly and humiliating defeat on the first day of the battle. Missouri was in a state of anarchy, the supporters and opponents of the union making it a death struggle even between neighbors. In the east bloody battles had been fought, all of which were disastrous to the union cause, with the single exception of Antietam, which was practically a drawn battle. McClellan had been defeated in the Seven Days' battles on the peninsula, and the combined union armies were again defeated on the old Bull Run field under Pope, suffering great loss of prestige for the army of the Potomac and a fearful sacrifice of life. The union sentiment of the state was greatly chilled and the political situation was most embarrassing for the Union party.

A large increase of the army was an imperious necessity for the successful prosecution of the war, but President Lincoln hesitated to issue a call for additional troops because he feared it might result in organized opposition to the further prosecution of the war. Indeed, only the few who had accurate knowledge of the situation had any conception of the grave peril that confronted the administration. Our great army in the east had been defeated in repeated battles, its numbers were greatly reduced and only by speedy and large reinforcements could the tide of disaster be turned to victory. Gov. Curtin was then prostrated by a malady for which he could find no relief except in a very serious surgical operation. He was utterly exhausted by his continued efforts to sustain the government, but he was finally compelled to go to New York under the strict orders of his physician that no official business should be permitted to reach him.

The president and cabinet had given very careful consideration to the question of raising additional troops, and they decided that it would be unsafe for the government to venture upon a call for the 300,000 additional soldiers needed without having an appeal made to the government by some highly responsible and representative class of men in the north. The scheme worked out by the cabinet was for Secretary Seward to proceed to New York and summon a conference of the mayors of the prominent cities of the north, with a view of having them unite in an earnest request to the president to hasten the conclusion of the war by summoning a large increase of troops for the army.

Call for a Conference.

Seward went to New York and made his headquarters at the Astor house. Fortunately, Thomas A. Scott was with him, and he suggested to Seward that Gov. Curtin was in the city, and as Pennsylvania was the most important state to be consulted, it might be well for the secretary to confer with Curtin. Scott was sent to present the matter to the governor, and he was soon almost entirely forgetful of his illness, and in defiance of the protest of his physician he accompanied Scott to the Astor house, where Secretary Seward unfolded his plan.

Curtin at once said: "You are not assured of the loyalty of all the mayors of the prominent cities of the east, but you have an unbroken circle of loyal governors in the northern states, and they could make a demand upon the government for a speedy and large increase of the army, with vastly more force than could the mayors of the cities."

Seward gladly accepted the suggestion and within a few hours Curtin had responses from a large majority of the governors of the north, cordially approving the proposition for a general conference, and on September 14, 1862, the call was issued for what is now known in the history of the war as the Altoona conference.

The call was responded to by nearly all, and I believe quite all of the loyal governors of the north, with the single exception of Gov. Morgan of New York, who declined for reasons that were never given to the public. After the call had been issued, but before the meeting was held, the battle of Antietam was fought that gave the semblance of victory to the union army, and the preliminary emancipation proclamation had been issued by the president, who had personally conferred with a large number of the loyal governors on the subject, and it was well understood that the Altoona conference was not only called for the speedy and large increase of the army, but to indorse the emancipation policy of the government.

Draft for Troops.

This conference, with the earnestly patriotic tone of the utterances made by the governors, and of the formal address they presented to the president, at once lifted the north out of the slough of despair, and Lincoln was entirely clear to call for 300,000 additional troops. It was, in fact, the turning point of the war, and but for the precaution taken to educate the loyal sentiment in the north up to the point of accepting the fearful sacrifices necessary to sustain the union, it is doubtful whether the government could have been successful in replenishing the broken lines of our army.

A call had been made for 300,000 troops on July 7, 1862, and the quota of Pennsylvania was about 17,000 or 18,000, and it was evident that the quota could not be furnished by volunteers. The bounty system that was soon thereafter inaugurated, and that later grew to fearful proportions, had not then been resorted to, and a draft to fill our quota became an imperative necessity.

The national conscription act did not become operative until 1863, and there was no authority in the government to draft men for a period exceeding nine months. To organize and execute a draft in a great state like Pennsylvania was a most appalling task, as it involved the most careful visitation of every household in the state to ascertain the nature of those who were subject to military duty, and to ascertain, also, how many volunteers were then in the service from each township or ward. After such enumeration an exhaustive tabulation of the conscripts due from each of the 2,000 districts in the state was necessary, and, after the draft, each conscript had the right of appeal to a commissioner and surgeon of the county to claim that he had lawful reasons for not accepting military service.

When Curtin found that a draft was a necessity he well understood the magnitude of the movement, and how easily it could be made disastrous in alienating loyal Democratic sentiment if the draft had even the semblance of partisanship in its execution. He sent for me and made an earnest appeal to me to take charge of the draft, but I could not entertain it. Just when I had hoped for a season of rest from the most wearing labors, I was confronted with the proposition to accept the most responsible and delicate duties that could be presented. He was very positive in urging my acceptance, but I was resolute in declining, and he could not but confess that I had good reasons for it.

I returned home happy in the belief that I had escaped a fearful responsibility, but the next day I received a telegram from the president and proceeded to Washington. He informed me that Curtin had presented the situation in Pennsylvania to him, and said that he had sent for me to urge as a personal service to himself that I should take personal charge of the draft in Pennsylvania. It was not possible to refuse the president, and I most reluctantly acceded to his wishes.

The mere matter of making the enumeration in the state and calculating the quota of each district was not the alarming feature of the new duty I had accepted. Competent men could be employed for the performance of all such duties, but with the Democratic party only partially loyal to the government and the Republican party disheartened to the verge of despair, it was an imperious necessity that the draft should be executed at every stage and in every feature with open and absolute freedom from all partisan or personal interests.

I reported to the governor and told him that I had agreed to take charge of the draft without commission or compensation, requiring only that I should be allowed to select two thoroughly competent clerks who should be paid by the state $100 a month.

A commissioner and surgeon of the draft were required to be appointed in each county of the state. Under the law it was the duty of the commissioner to appoint proper canvassers to make the enumeration of each township, and the surgeon and commissioner, who constituted the board, had power to discharge any conscript upon proof that he was not subject to military duty, or for any other reason he was ineligible for the service.

I knew that the small politicians of each county would make an earnest struggle to control the commissioner and surgeon in their respective counties to wield the power to assure the discharge of conscripts where it would serve political ends. The selection of these officers was therefore a most important duty, and I knew how the governor would be importuned to appoint men who had rendered service to the party, and who would be likely to render service to their party friends in deciding appeals for release from conscript service.

Politics Avoided.

I said to the governor that only on one condition would I take charge of the draft, and that was that in every other county of the state but his own county of Center I should be entirely free to appoint the commissioner and surgeon for each county without consulting anyone. I told him why I made the demand; that I believed it to be absolutely necessary to have these commissioners and surgeons one of each party in every county and men who would be accepted at once as entirely beyond the reach of political influence.

While it was accepted on all sides, after the commissioners and surgeons of the draft had been announced, that partisanship had been entirely eliminated in the execution of the draft, there were serious danger signals in several sections of the state. It is due to the truth of history to say that at that time there was not a dominating public sentiment in Pennsylvania that heartily supported the war. They did not want to accept the dismemberment of the union, but they were hopeful, even in the face of clearly apparent impossibilities, that in some way the war might be ended by compromise, and many of the sincerely loyal men of the state gravely doubted whether the military power of the confederacy could be broken, and the seceding states brought back into submission to the union.

The hesitating, doubting sentiment relating to the war was not the most to be feared. In several of the mining districts there were positive indications of revolutionary disloyalty, and it was especially manifested in Schuylkill, where the Molly Maguires were then in the zenith of their power. The center of their power was in Cass township, where 13 murders had been committed within two or three years, and not a single murderer brought to punishment. They successfully dominated the politics of the county, and made even the judges and court officers and jurors fear them. They had a very compact secret organization, and as was developed in the later remarkable trial and conviction of the leaders by Mr. Gowan, they many times decided on the murder of an individual, drew lots as to who should commit the crime, and in nearly or quite every instance the chosen victim suffered a violent death. They were implacably hostile to the Republican party and to the loyal sentiment that demanded the prosecution of the war, and they openly declared their purpose not to submit to the conscription that was about to be enforced.

I had chosen Benjamin Bannan, one of the most prominent and sagacious citizens of the county, then editor of the Pottsville Journal, as commissioner for that county, not only because of his high character and admitted ability, but because of his intimate knowledge of all the political ramifications of the commonwealth, including the Molly Maguires. He was very reluctant to accept the position, but when the needs of the case were explained to him he finally agreed to assume the task, and it was a task of appalling magnitude. He selected with the greatest care the men who were to make the enumeration of these districts, and although they were hindered at every stage in the immediate Molly Maguire region, they managed to get a fairly accurate enumeration without provoking any outbreak.

Draft Resisted.

Cass township had an agricultural section in it that was entirely different from the Molly Maguires who ruled the mines, and the residents there were generally loyal. Of course, such a township would not have an excess of volunteers in the service, and an unusually large quota was officially returned to Commissioner Bannan with directions to fill the same with conscripts, and on October 16 the list of conscripts was drawn for every district in the state, and it included a few of the agricultural people of Cass township, and a much larger number of miners, all of whom were under the absolute influence of the Molly Maguires. The conscripts were ordered to start for Harrisburg on a given day, and those of the agricultural portion of Cass township appeared at the depot to take the train for Harrisburg, but the Molly Maguire conscripts, with a number of their friends, appeared also, and not only refused to respond to the call of the state by going to Harrisburg, but riotously excluded the willing conscripts from the car.

The facts were promptly telegraphed me by Bannan, and in turn I promptly communicated them to Secretary Stanton of the war department. Stanton was strenuously loyal and at times impetuous when confronted by open disregard of law. He at once telegraphed me, assigning a regiment in Harrisburg and another in Philadelphia to be subject to my orders to be sent at once to Schuylkill county with orders to enforce the draft at the point of the bayonet.

After consultation with the governor, he urged that a conflict between our own troops and rioters opposing the execution of the draft would be most disastrous in its consequences, not only at home, but throughout the country, and in accordance with his views I prepared an answer to Secretary Stanton suggesting that haste should be avoided in forcing a conflict between the troops and the Cass county insurgents.

He promptly answered, repeating his order that the regiments should be started at once to Schuylkill county, and the draft enforced without parleying. The troops were ordered to prepare at once to be transported to Pottsville in accordance with the directions of the secretary of war, and they arrived in Pottsville on the following day, but no orders had been given to them beyond going to that point.

After further conference with the governor, I prepared a dispatch in cypher to President Lincoln, giving the governor's views as to the peril of provoking a conflict with the Schuylkill rioters, and asked for an early answer. This dispatch was sent some time in the afternoon, and we were greatly disappointed that no answer came to it, although I waited until 2 o'clock in the morning, hoping to receive it. I slept little and was up early in the morning, and when I entered the breakfast room at the hotel I saw Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Townsend at the table, and he at once beckoned me to come and join him.

Lincoln's Advice.

I was well acquainted with him, and was greatly gratified at seeing him, as I did not doubt that he had some official instructions for me. He at once informed me that he had been sent by President Lincoln to see me and to deliver a personal message, saying that he did not know to what the message related. He said the president had instructed him to inform me that he was desirous, of course, to see the law executed, or at least to appear to have been executed, to which he added: "I think McClure will understand." Gen. Townsend said: "I have no knowledge as to the subject matter of this communication that I have delivered exactly as instructed."

Without waiting for breakfast, I sent a dispatch to Commissioner Bannan to come to Harrisburg at once, and he was there very soon after noon, and we at once went to the executive chamber and discussed the situation with the governor. Lincoln's message was well understood. Bannan was most desirous of a peaceful solution of the problem, and he said that the draft could not be executed in Cass township without a bloody conflict with the Molly Maguires, and he could conceive of no method by which there could be given the appearance of executing the law.

I told him that there was but one way in which it could be done; that several districts in the state had shown conclusively that their quota had been entirely filled by volunteers, some of whom had enlisted in county towns or in the cities and had not been properly credited to the township as the law required. Where the facts were made clear I had at once revoked the order for the draft, and I said that only in that way could the Cass township problem be solved if it were practicable.

Bannan made no reply, but took his hat, hastened to the train and reached Pottsville the same evening. On the following evening he was back in Harrisburg with a large number of affidavits regularly executed before a justice of the peace or notary public, proving on their face that the quota of Cass township had been filled by volunteers, chiefly by men connected with the mines who had enlisted from the towns or cities where companies or regiments were being formed. The affidavits were carefully tabulated and they made the quota of Cass township entirely full. They were undisputed and I at once issued the order releasing the conscripts of Cass township from reporting for duty because the quota had been filled with volunteers.

Commissioner Bannan did not proffer any explanation as to how the affidavits had been obtained, nor did the governor or myself make any inquiry. The law appeared to be executed, although all connected with its execution were entirely satisfied that the affidavits were fictitious, but it was an imperious necessity to avoid a conflict between the Molly Maguires and the troops, and that was accomplished by Commissioner Bannan furnishing the required affidavits that were clothed with all the ceremony of law. The troops were at once ordered back from Pottsville, and the draft was executed in every other district in the state without trouble.

A LAY SERMON by The Quiet Observer

(Erasmus Wilson.)

And what he greatly thought, he nobly dared.
—Pope.

THOUGHTS control life because they first control action, and action gives expression to character.

If we could only realize that our conduct is an index of our souls—an exponent of our ideal life, then we might try to live more correctly.

The man who imagines that the world does not know what manner of man he really is will some day discover that he was better known than he thought.

It is the height of folly, therefore, to attempt to fool the world. You may succeed in fooling it for a time, but only for a very short time, and when you are found out you will find yourself on the outside.

There is only one way to success, and that is the right way, or, in other words, by doing right things at right times. The discipline that tends to right living must be commenced in infancy and kept up through school days and until maturity. After this it will be easy to live a correct life.

Quakers used to discipline their children from earliest infancy, which accounts for the ease with which they lived correct lives after reaching maturity.

✦ ✦ ✦

Discipline does not mean rules and regulations of the cast-iron type, but the practice of common sense, common decency and common justice.

Teach a child to think right and it will act right. But even before thinking there is feeling. The average child rarely has real thoughts before it is of school age, and even then its thoughts are suggested by its feelings. Like the animal, all it knows is to eat, sleep and play, and it is prompted to these by its feelings rather than by reason or judgment, without which independent thought cannot be evolved.

Therefore, if you wish your child to think right, you must educate it to feel right; that is, it must find pleasure in right things. Being almost completely dominated by its animal nature, it will readily follow along pleasant ways. These ways in time excite pleasant thoughts, so that when it reaches maturity it will continue to follow in pleasant ways, and its thoughts will be of pleasant things, and it will look forward to pleasant conditions.

When a man becomes set in his ways it is very difficult to move him along new lines, and for the very good reason that he continues to think along the old lines.

Teach him, therefore, the right way of things, and only the right, and he will think only of these, and he will act accordingly.

✦ ✦ ✦

Young men argue that, knowing when they do wrong, they can easily return to the right way.

At first they may, but with each repetition of the offense they will be less inclined to return, until at last they find they are not only walking in the wrong way occasionally, but that their thoughts are veering toward wrong lines.

It is important, therefore, and most important, that the mind be kept on things that are right, so that the thoughts will be right. This can best be done by indulging the tastes in all things that are right, which will not be difficult if childish tastes have been well formed and carefully maintained.

Under proper discipline, feeling, taste, thought and conduct will agree perfectly, so that the individual will be able to go right on through life without having to be eternally guarding against his thoughts running riot along wrong lines.

With his thoughts and feeling right there is scarcely any danger of a man going wrong.

You can never rise higher than your thoughts, so that if you make a success in life you must follow a profession that is agreeable to your feelings and not disagreeable to your tastes.

Men who succeed are capable of thinking about their business, and their tastes agree with their thoughts, so that all their energy may be so directed as to yield the best results.

And you may depend upon it that the man whose mind turns to things mean and low will fail of success. He may make some progress, and may even cause his friends to believe that he is going to amount to something, but just so sure as right is right, just so sure will his tastes and thoughts change the trend of his conduct from the right line to one that leads far enough away from success.

It is not a difficult matter to rear a boy so that he will develop into a right sort of young man. And if the young man has a reasonable share of courage he will have no trouble in choosing a course in life that may be depended upon to lead to success corresponding with his ability.

"And what he greatly thought, he nobly dared."

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PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

-NIXON- JOE CAWTHORNE IN MOTHER GOOSE

-ALVIN- HOWARD HICKMAN

AVENUE- ELFIE FAY

GRAND FRANK KEENAN

WITH the quasi indorsement of so distinguished an artist as Mr. Nat C. Goodwin as to the poverty of art on the stage and art knowledge in front of the stage, I feel like returning briefly to the subject of my last Sunday gossip. Mr. Goodwin is quite sure that art is in decline so far as it relates to the American stage. He blames it on the people and incidentally raps the dramatic critics for lack of disinterested intelligence. I modestly refrained from calling Mr. Goodwin's attention to my feeble protest of last Sunday, and his remarks were wholly free from the biased influence that is at work in the mind of an "interviewed" actor. The genial player was simply talking "off hand," but he nevertheless exhibited much study of the situation. "In Berlin or in Vienna, for instance," said the actor, "the pushcart men know more of stage art and will with easier readiness recite the names of famous players and the character of their work than even the 'writers' on such topics in our country. Here we simply cling to a personal fancy and demand that everything shall bend to suit that whim." Of course Mr. Goodwin did not attempt to go into the subject of causes, and I do not mean to involve him in any quarrel with existing conditions, but it is comforting to know that an actor so intelligent and so capable is alive to the defects that so broadly mark our native theatricals. Mr. Goodwin is vigorously opposed to the theory that an actor must remain in one class, and supports with very sound argument the old practice of versatility, when a player played Caesar one night and Bottom the next. I think Mr. Goodwin wants to have another try at Shakespeare, presumably Shylock, a role, by the way, in which he gave ample proof that an actor may do burlesque, comedy, society characters and the classics without doing any one of them badly. If it be Shylock the public will not complain.

◆

Mr. Goodwin's present play is a very interesting stage entertainment without being a comedy of great dramatic or literary worth. There is evidence all through the play of unfamiliarity with his atmosphere on the part of the author. As a consequence there are any number of anachronisms in the mere detail of the story. Evidently the play has been under the pruning knife, though I confess to great admiration for the way in which the author has arranged his material, a work that must have been entirely his own. When the obvious theatric purpose of "The Usurper" is eliminated and one forgets the familiarity and happy-go-lucky relations that Mr. Morris allows between the English aristocracy and their house servants, there is room for very great enjoyment in the play in Mr. Goodwin's hands. It is not another "Gilded Fool" by any means, but it is so much better than "My Wife's Husbands" and so superior to "Nathan Hale" that one is inclined to grow thankful and to have high hopes for the "dark horses" on the American play-writing track. The author of "The Usurper" is not much known in those narrow and superheated circles of pot boiling authorship that revolve around Broadway theater offices. I was pretty sure, despite the admirable accuracy of some of the atmosphere, that Mr. Morris had never mingled with people who live in English baronial castles, and that surmise has been supplemented by the information that he has not even visited John Bull's island, which makes the excellence of part of his work all the more creditable. All in all, "The Usurper" is good enough for a base on which to build hopes. It is original in plot and novel in treatment, which is very much more than can be said for some of the recent work of far better known authors. If our unknown playwrights are doing so well unencouraged what might they not do if the rock-ribbed fortress of managerial prejudice and misconception were only stormed and taken?

◆

An appreciative reader of this department over in Elyria, Ohio, sends me a note that still further broadens the discussion of last Sunday. I shall give his altogether sensible comment in full and beg to assure him that in the last analysis he has struck the nail on the head. The stage never rises any higher than the level of the people who support it. If art languishes it is because the people prefer something else. But my quarrel with the "powers that be" is that instead of bravely endeavoring to reclaim the stage from its slough of frivolity they persistently pander to the lowest ideals, first because "there is more money in it" and second because their own ideals are quite as low as those to which they have driven the helpless pubic. I give my Ohio correspondent's letter in full:

> The theatrical situation as you size it up in my opinion is all right, but don't you also think that the whole situation is a natural outcome? We have been living too fast. We wanted something new. The playwright has simply been taxed beyond his capacity.
>
> THE REMEDY.
>
> Go back to Shakespeare. Revive the old plays which have not been produced lately. I for one would like to see a production of "Comedy of Errors," the original play of amusing situations. Why don't they give us the corn instead of the husks? Sincerely yours, C. P. WRIGHT.
>
> Elyria, O., November 20, 1904.

◆

Two novelties of distinct interest invite the attention of local playgoers this week. At the Nixon what is conceded to be by all odds the biggest and best of the English spectacles that have been brought to this country since we have been importing the Drury Lane "shows" will be on view. At the Gayety a new drama of western life will be presented with a fine old actor in the leading role. Even the familiar and blase first nighter will feel a few anticipatory thrills over the prospect of a big spectacular extravaganza as a change from the usual bill of fare. Memories of "Beauty and the Beast" and ill-fated "Mr. Bluebeard" increase the brightness of the prospect. Personally I believe the immense aggregation of "betighted" and bedizened feminine beauty that these spectacles involve represent only an appeal to the eye and are therefore superficial in value, still the artistic groupings, the vast number of brilliant living pictures and the extravagant use of light and color schemes evidence a liberal purpose to do well what the managers believe the people want much. For the young these extravaganzas possess great charm, the scenic equipment being usually built around some favorite nursery story. At the Nixon this week it is "Mother Goose" herself, the old lady whose story book progeny has spread throughout the earth and brought joy to thousands of youngsters. Perhaps this good old lady who sleeps so peacefully in a Boston cemetery would turn over in her grave if she could know to what uses her story has been put and to what lengths burlesque and comedy have gone in the creation of her prototype in the inimitable Joe Cawthorne, who plays the concertina and is a comic star of first magnitude. But this embodiment of the childishly familiar in the scenically beautiful is a happy means of entertainment, and under modern conditions, where the scene and costume designers and the electric light men are such potent factors in stage achievements, it has been brought to a state of perfection that is simply marvelous.

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The other novelty is a new drama that has come to us out of the west and has attracted very favorable notice from excellent sources. "The Missourians," which will be at the Gayety all week, is a melodrama with a typical western feud as its chief motive. The authors of the play, Messrs. Grute and Mountfortt, are both working newspaper men, Mr. Grute being on the staff of a New York daily and Mr. Mountfortt has served a long apprenticeship on the Kansas City Star. Both are young men, and while "The Missourians" is their first joint effort they have both had some experience in stage authorship. "The Missourians" was first produced by a stock company in Rochester, N. Y., last summer under the title "Out Thar." It made such a distinct impression that the young authors took it out of stock, changed and improved the several acts and renamed it "The Missourians" and put it on the road. Mr. Mountfortt, one of the authors of the drama, tells me that the play is the child of actual observation so far as many of its character studies are concerned. The chief character is an almost exact copy of a well known man in an Iowa town, who, though a saloon keeper, was a strong temperance man, and preached and talked temperance on every occasion. Over the door of his saloon was a motto reading, "This is the road to ruin." This character is the leading one in the play and around him is built the dramatic story of a western feud, the whole capped with a race track incident which Mr. Mountfortt tells me he witnessed as a boy, and which he has never forgotten. If the authors of "The Missourians" keep up the record made by that other young and hitherto unknown playwright whose work was seen at the Nixon last week, another ray of hope will shine in upon the befogged dramatic situation. We need good melodramas quite as much as we need plays of a more delicate literary and dramatic appeal. If Messrs. Mountfortt and Grute are the advance heralds of a new order of melodrama that will drive the Theodore Kremers into obscurity my hat is off to them.

◆

Theodore Hamilton, who plays the role of Stormy Jordan in "The Missourians," is an actor of fine reputation. Hamilton is one of the old school and claims the honor of supporting the younger Booth, along with much other work of merit in the days when fledglings were not made stars simply because they wore good clothes. Mr. Hamilton is close to the scriptural age limit of three score and ten, but he is more vigorous both in body and work than many men 20 years younger. I do not recall his last work in Pittsburgh, though I believe he played an engagement here when he was starring as "Pudd'nhead Wilson," a role in which he won high praise, many of his critics declaring it to be superior to the work of the lamented Frank Mayo, who originated the part. Mr. Hamilton has played a wide range of parts and maintains at his present age a well earned reputation. I am told that the supporting company in "The Missourians" is a good one. With its native flavor and American atmosphere this new play from out the fertile field of the west awakens hope that the modern melodrama may have found a new source.

◆

Just as the young and unheralded playwright is the hope of stage authorship, so I believe the young and sometimes unheralded player may have in him (or her) the promise of future redemption from stage mediocrity. I have been struck on several recent occasions by the evidences of great latent talent in several players who have been seen in Pittsburgh. Altogether apart from her social and family antecedents I found much in the work of Miss Elizabeth Johnson to admire, and believe when the first crudeness of her work wears off she will achieve success, perhaps fame, if she be not spoiled in the process of education. In Mr. Goodwin's company last week there was another young woman who displayed rare artistic charm. Miss May Sargent, who played the role of Polly Maddox in "The Usurper," comes by her stage talent naturally, but she has taken the gifts that nature bestowed and has improved upon them. Her work was a thorough delight, and if I be not a bad prophet the young daughter of Harry Sargent is in a fair way to hand down the old Sargent name and fame with a few extra laurel wreaths on it.

◆

I concur very heartily in the general opinion that the spurious form of advertising attractions once played by stars is exceedingly reprehensible and ought to be stopped. It is perfectly natural for a manager to desire to secure all the prestige possible from the names of former players in a production, especially if those players were distinguished, but there are limits to this desire. In billing a musical comedy formerly played by a well known group of comedians the managers of "Running for Office" at the Duquesne last week overstepped the legitimate use of the names of the former stars of the piece. It is a flagrant attempt to deceive or impose upon the public to give prominence to the names of people who are not in the cast of a production. "Running for Office" was quite badly enough done without having to undergo the painful reflection that you had been decoyed into the theater to see it under a big electric light system of false pretense. But this instance is only one of many. It is a practice that should be discouraged no matter where it is found.

◆

At the Bijou this week the ever welcome Olcott, the charming Irish singing comedian, will revive one of his old plays, "A Romance of Athlone." It makes little difference in what Olcott appears, the results are always the same. He has his own following and it waits for him, goes to see him and rejoices with him no matter what the play. "The Village Postmaster," a fine old New England bucolic drama, will be in the hands of the Davis stock company at the Alvin. The travesty company will do "Barbara Fidgety," the Weber and Fields burlesque of Clyde Fitch's war play. Out at the Empire Madame Herrmann will display her knowledge of mystic art, aided by a vaudeville company. Vaudeville at the Grand and variety at the Academy complete the week's theatrical menu.

◆

There are signs of another upheaval in local threatricals, or will it be a settling down after the experimental spurt of the earlier days of the season? Sometimes it may be profitable to give up even a paying venture in theatricals. I have known a combination to be made by which managers got together and put up much money to close a profitable business because of the hurt being done through the complex law of competition. This, and a frank admission of failure to please, may cut quite a figure in local conditions before we roast our Christmas turkey. Apart from their merit I have all along insisted that we have quite too many popular priced attractions of a similar character.

Stage News and Notes.

WHEN Joe Cawthorne was playing with the Alice Nielson company in "The Fortune Teller," there was a member of the chorus who was a Bavarian. Both Frank Perley, the manager, and Cawthorne noticed at the rehearsals of the play that his natural manner of speech was the most peculiar dialect possible to conceive. It had a roll and a rattle which could not be denied, and even in his singing it was so pronounced that it took a long time for the company to become used to it without laughing. Cawthorne paid particular attention to it, and his present idea is based upon that of the Bavarian. When the understudies were selected for "The Fortune Teller," the Bavarian was hit upon by Perley as the understudy for Cawthorne's part more on account of his natural dialect than any histrionic ability.

CHAUNCEY OLCOTT-BIJOU

ROSS AND FENTON -DUQUESNE-

* * *

"A Fatal Wedding" is the Bijou underline.

* * *

"We are sticklers for style," said Manager Orr of the Gayety theater the other day, as he pointed to a liveried negro standing in front of his playhouse. "See that fellow out there. Well, you will observe that he is clad in brown, that his color is brown, but, of course, you don't know that his name is Brown, but it is just the same. As brown is the prevailing color this winter we think we are strictly up-to-date in the matter of our coachman, don't you?"

* * *

Following the engagement of two weeks of "Mother Goose" at the Nixon theater, Viola Allen will appear in the dual role of Hermione and Perdita in Shakespeare's comedy, "The Winter's Tale."

* * *

"Happy Hooligan" is the Duquesne underline.

* * *

Charles J. Ross of Ross and Fenton was once a jockey stable boy and rubber before he saw the amusing side of "tragedy as she was played" by the actors of the old school and the mannerisms of the modern actor in current plays. He was formerly employed in the stable of the late George Lorillard, and rode Monitor the last time he ever went to the post. He also had charge of Rhadamantus for the Dwyer brothers, and was instrumental in selling this horse for them for $20,000.

* * *

Charlotte Nicoll Weston in "Sweet Kitty Bellairs" is a sister of Delancey Nicoll, ex-assistant district attorney of New York county.

* * *

Matt and Rose Snyder, of the Olcott company, have been married over 30 years, and have never been separated in their dramatic work, always filling positions in the same companies.

* * *

Ada Rehan is coming to the Nixon week of December 12.

* * *

The Nixon, Nat Goodwin and "The Usurper" combined to break several records on Thursday evening last. The audience on that evening was the largest ever put into the Nixon since its erection, over $3,200 being the receipts. Mr. Goodwin played to the biggest audience that ever greeted him across the footlights in Pittsburgh, and "The Usurper" received the biggest ovation since its premiere, all of which reflects credit upon the good taste and holiday spirits of Pittsburgh theatergoers.

* * *

"Buster Brown," the amusing kid of Gazette fame, is coming back to the Duquesne week of December 12.

* * *

The first military play to be given by the Harry Davis stock company this season is "Sergeant James," which is announced for a big scenic production the week before Christmas.

* * *

"The Eternal City" with Edward Morgan and Janet Waldorf is the Gayety underline.

* * *

"Bonita" and her Cuban "Pick's," which are with the "Tiger Lilies," which come to the Academy next week, has just returned from an extended trip abroad, where she was one of the big hits on all the bills.

* * *

Robert Hilliard in a new comedy is a Grand underline.

* * *

The granting of a charter to the local port of the Flying Squadron has very much strengthened the social and professional opportunities of that order. The club has secured new and handsome quarters in the Nixon building and its prestige is being increased by the addition of men of theatrical or newspaper affiliations and tastes. The local organization is now the strongest in the league of clubs, having reached a point where it is independent of the central port. As a social retreat and aid to theatrical men who are gentlemen of the "good fellow" type, the Pittsburgh squadron is known from one end of the country to the other.

* * *

Dorothy Morton has been engaged for the leading part in "Glittering Gloria," to replace the late Isadore Rush.

* * *

The Empire theater attraction for the week of December 5 will be Gotthold's gathering of vaudeville celebrities.

* * *

The largest amount ever expended over a single theatrical production was £75,000, for Mr. Imre Kiralfy's play, "India," at the Empress theater, at the India exhibition, several years ago.

Sir Henry Irving has frequently spent over £15,000 on plays produced by him. "Faust," in which one item, a peal of bells, specially cast, cost £400, was responsible for an expenditure of the amount mentioned.

The preparations necessitated by the elaborate stage mounting of "The Cingalee," now being played in New York, extended over many months, upwards of £14,000 being spent by George Edwardes on the production. For the decoration of the first scene alone the artificial flowers cost £500. Most of the Drury Lane pantomimes, again, entail an expenditure of £20,000 before the curtain is raised for the first performance.

Mr. Hawtrey is said to have cleared over £100,000 by means of the popular play, "The Private Secretary," while W. S. Penley's receipts from "Charley's Aunt" run this pretty close. Brandon Thomas, the author of the famous farce, has his banking account increased by more than £40,000

Mr. Mansfield's Christmas from this play alone.

* * *

week repertoire at the Nixon theater is so prodigious as to call for amazement. The actor has consented to play a holiday matinee on Monday, December 26, when the bill will be "Beau Brummel." On Monday evening he will appear in this city for the first time as the Tzar Ivan in "Ivan the Terrible," when lovers of genuinely great acting will have a demonstration of dramatic genius. "Beau Brummel" will be given on Tuesday evening. Wednesday evening will reveal Mansfield's Shylock in the production of Shakespeare's comedy, "The Merchant of Venice." On Thursday evening he will be seen as Baron Chevrial in "A Parisian Romance." After that performance everything in the theater will be removed to make room for the great production of "King Richard III" on Friday night. "The Merchant of Venice" will be given at the Saturday matinee and "Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde" will be given Saturday night.

* * *

Mrs. Leslie Carter's new play bears the strong and attractive title of "Adrea." It has been written by David Belasco and John Luther Long. In accordance with his custom, Mr. Belasco gives no definite idea of the subject or story of the work; but he states that it is not a historical tragedy, as some have supposed. While following the strongly dramatic and emotional lines with which Mrs. Leslie Carter has become identified, her role of Adrea will be found to be a liberal departure from anything she has yet undertaken, and is intended to display her high and commanding art in all its variety and power. Further than this, Mr. Belasco will divulge no information concerning Mrs. Carter's new creation, or the character and story of the play, until the eve of production. The cast includes Charles A. Stevenson, Tyrone Power, R. D. MacLean, Claude Gillingwater, H. R. Roberts, J. Harry Benrimo, Francis Powers, H. G. Carlton, Marshall Welsh, Gilmore Scott, Teft Johnson, Loris Grimm, Louis Myll, Edith Crane, [illegible] Davis, Irma Perry, Corah Adams, Lura Osborn, Lydia Winters.

* * *

Mother Goose—an extremely old lady by this time—is to be found in company with Old Mother Hubbard in the simple legends of the nursery. There was a French Mother Goose, "Conte De Ma Mere l'Oye," by Charles Perrault, 1607, and there is also an American member of the family, "Mother Goose," a native of Boston, authoress of nursery rhymes.

Mother Goose used to sing her rhymes to her grandson, and Thomas Fleet, her brother-in-law, of Pudding Lane, printed and published the first edition entitled, "Songs for the Nursery" or "Mother Goose's Melodies," in 1719. "Mother Goose" or "The Golden Egg" a pantomime by T. Diblin; "The Snug Little Island," Diblin, assisted by Mr. Farley, was acted at Covent Garden, 1806. It was Diblin's "Mother Goose" that was first shown in America.

* * *

Miss Ruth Mackay, Mr. Goodwin's statuesque and robust leading lady, is one of the most interesting of recent London importations. She played one of the convicts in "Resurrection" in London and also appeared in "The Gordian Knot." Miss Mackay was engaged to create the leading part in "The Master to Kingsgift," now in preparation in London, but was released from her contract in order to go to the Goodwin company. It is interesting to know in passing that Mr. Norwood, who plays the role of Sir George Trenery in Mr. Goodwin's company, is the fiancee of Miss Mackay, the wedding likely to take place before the couple return to England.

* * *

A special from Cleveland to the Dramatic News says that the William Farnum stock company will be installed in that city soon. The Shea Amusement company of Buffalo, owners of the house, will back the enterprise. Farnum's leading woman will be Miss Percy Haswell, who was the star of the Fawcett stock company of Baltimore, for three years. Forrest Robinson, a well-known star; Charles Herman, equally well known; Mrs. Louise Rial, recently with Vaughan Glaser's company, and Priestly Morrison, stage manager of the Castle Square stock company of Boston, are in the new company. The company will open with "Romeo and Juliet." This will make two stock companies for Cleveland, the Vaughan Glaser stock company being at the Colonial. The Glaser company is doing unprecedented business.

* * *

"David Harum" and "Under Southern Skies" are coming to the Gayety soon.

THE NEW ALVIN
HARRY DAVIS..........Proprietor and Manager.
Week Com. MON. MAT. Nov. 28
MATINEE EVERY DAY.
Best Reserved Seats 25c & 50c
A Beautiful Play of Old New England Life Back in the Fifties! Given With Unprecedented Success for 300 Nights in New York, 125 Nights in Chicago, 100 Nights in Boston.
THE HARRY DAVIS STOCK COMPANY
IN ALICE IVES' AND JEROME EDDY'S BEST OF ALL RURAL DRAMAS,
"THE VILLAGE POSTMASTER"
FAITHFUL REPRODUCTION OF CHARMING RUSTIC SCENERY IN THE HILLS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.
"Trainin' Day"—"The Minister's Donation Party"—"Threshing Day on the Farm"—"The Night Wedding in the Little Village Church"—"The Country Postoffice"—Etc., Etc.
THE MOST VIVIDLY REALISTIC RAINSTORM EVER SHOWN UPON ANY STAGE!
Popular Prices Prevail—Night, Good Reserved Seats, 25c & 50c—Some Seats, 75c & $1
Box Office Open from 9 A. M. Until 10 P. M. Phones, Bell 82 Grant—P. & A. 100 Main.
Next Week—William Collier's Former Success, "A FOOL AND HIS MONEY."

THE AVENUE
HARRY DAVIS..........Proprietor and Manager
BEGINNING MON. MAT. NOV. 28
Other Matinees WED. AND SAT.
Best Reserved Seats. 25c and 50c
PITTSBURGH'S HALL OF FAME. "It Is To Laugh."
The Merriest Entertainment of the Season! The Harry Davis Musical Traversty Co. Infinite Variety of Mirth, Music and Melody.
60 admirable singers, dancers and comedians, including Eleanor Kent, Elfie Fay, Flossie Hope, Gertie Moyer, Charles Rice, Fred Cady, Bobby North, Chris Whelan, and a retinue of unusually attractive show girls in gorgeous costumes, together with splendid scenic accessories and novel calcium effects, presenting
WEBER & FIELD'S FUNNIEST OF ALL THEIR NUMEROUS TRAVESTIES
"BARBARA FIDGETY"
A screamingly hilarious satire on Clyde Fitch's popular war play, "Barbara Frietchie" as produced originally by Miss Julia Marlowe. A perfect delight from beginning to end. Pungent with dialogue! Entrancing Music!
Popular Prices Prevail—Matinees, Best Reserved Seats Night, Good Reserved Seats 25c and 50c—Some Seats at Night, 75c & $1.
Phones—Bell 570 Court—P. & A. 474 Main. Box Office open from 9 a. m. till 10 p. m.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
HARRY DAVIS, - - Proprietor and Manager.
WEEK BEGINNING MON. AFT. Nov. 28
1:30 to 10:45. Come when you please, stay as long as you like. 'Phones: Bell, 2524 Court; P. & A., 2300 Main.
FRANK KEENAN & CO. ★ Wentworth's Horses ★ FAUST TRIO
ALLIE GILBERT and Her 4 Southerners.
CHAS. KENNA
VAN FOSSEN & McCAULEY
KINETAGRAPH
15—FEATURE ACTS—15
The Wonder Worker of Wonders
Liquid Air
It Boils on Ice, Melts Steel and Freezes Mercury. It is 312 degree below zero, yet produces heat 3,500 degrees above zero. The Greatest Scientific Discovery.
EVERY AFTERNOON—BEST SEATS.......... 25c and 50c
EARLE & EARLE
Poulton & Doley
HELEN REIMER
THE EDGERTONS
THE NESSENS
ST. JOHN & LAFEVRE
AND OTHERS
ALWAYS A GOOD SHOW.

Programs for the Week

NIXON—"Mother Goose."

"Mother Goose," Klaw & Erlanger's exposition of beauty, fun, popular melodies and spectacular magnificence, will be seen at the Nixon theater tomorrow night with the original American cast and the ensemble of three hundred singers, dancers, pantomimists and specialists, which characterized the first American performance of this English Drury Lane spectacle at the New Amsterdam theater last season. The engagement is for two weeks with matinees Wednesday and Saturday, and during this engagement the evening performances will begin at 8 o'clock promptly, and the matinees at 2.

"Mother Goose" is a sister production to "The Sleeping Beauty and the Beast," the first of the Drury Lane spectacles shown in this city two seasons ago, and is said to be not alone more gorgeous in costuming and scenic environment, but also funnier in dialogue and situations.

The impression produced by this entertainment is described as being that of a beautiful dream of color, costumes, calciums and legends of pretty women. A succession of startling changes, each one being handsomer than that preceding it. Then there is a quartet of comedians, with Joseph Cawthorne in the lead, who make laughter run riot from start to finish. Clever comediennes, dancers, pantomimists and specialists galore, and when the stage is filled to repletion with this enormous company, over their heads are seen the marvelous "Grigolatis" in a new aerial ballet described as being a revelation of grace and beauty. The spectacle is advertised as "more than three shows in one," and this claim is said to be well-founded from the fact that each act presents a measure of entertainment quite equal in interest to most theatrical productions of its class, and more gorgeous than any, no matter what class.

ADELAIDE HERRMANN EMPIRE

MARGARET MOFFETT — GAYETY

BONITA — ACADEMY.

GAYETY—"The Missourians."

The Gayety opens its fifth big week with "The Missourians," a New York success which comes with the best of recommendations. The piece has a cast of 50 people, headed by the veteran Theodore Hamilton, so well remembered here in "Puddinhead Wilson." There are few better actors than Mr. Hamilton, for he is one of the grand old school of Booths, Barrets, Forrests, Robsons, Jeffersons, Drews, and McCulloughs. He has played with all of them and has been on the stage 50 years.

"The Missourians" is a character play with strong dramatic climaxes, and a racing scene which has been stamped as the most realistic one yet produced. The scene is laid in Central Missouri in the early seventies, when that turbulent locality was just recovering from the civil war. It is a southern play combining quaint comedy with a strong undercurrent of tragedy. The scenery, which is by Physioc, the well-known New York artist, is reproduced from drawings and photographs of localities where the story is laid, and is said to be the most elaborate of any of the racing plays.

Mr. Hamilton plays the part of Stormy Jordan, a village philosopher and temperance saloonkeeper. He is supported by Cecil DeMille, an excellent actor, son of the famous playwright, and by Constance Adams, who was with Sothern. Others of the cast are Margaret Moffat, Neil Moran, Clement R. Kirby.

ALVIN—"The Village Postmaster."

"The Village Postmaster," with a prestige of 300 nights in New York, 125 nights in Chicago and 100 nights in Boston, will be produced by the Harry Davis stock company at the Alvin theater for one week, opening with a matinee Monday. The play opens in a village store and postoffice, which changes to the village green on General Training day, a day when all the law-abiding citizens were compelled to turn out and drill. This constituted the militia of the village when Franklin Pierce was president, back in the 50s. The village band appears and enlivens the festivities, speech-making, a dance by the village girls, and a general jollification, which ends with a sudden shower of rain, driving all to shelter. The rain is real, and the act ends with some amusing situations. The second act shows a country minister's sitting room, with a big fire in the fireplace, and the snow and sleighbells outside of the window. This is the scene of the minister's donation party and everyone comes to give the minister something, and have some music and fun. In this scene there are some old-fashioned tunes sung by the members of the village choir, and a general old-fashioned country gathering, which will awaken old memories. The third act is the farmyard and threshing day on the farm—and old-fashioned threshing machine at work. The fourth act is the interior of the village church with the interrupted wedding. These are all strikingly interesting, intensely true to nature and to life; so much so, that indeed the audience really lose sight of the stage itself and is transported to the little New Hampshire town, with its rustic and picturesque surroundings.

DUQUESNE—"Twirly Whirly."

"Twirly Whirly," the extravaganza-musical comedy, which held forth at the Weber and Fields' Music Hall, New York, for nearly one year, has been taken up by Ross and Fenton and a carefully selected company of 60 others. The production, which is the original one abandoned a few months since upon the dissolution of the partnership of Weber and Fields, is at the Duquesne theater all this week with burlesques on "Zaza," "Mrs. Dane's Defense" and "Cleopatra," by Ross and Fenton. All of the characters in the play, and there are a large number, have been entrusted to players of tried ability and not a lot of awkward amateurs, who talk in each others' eyes. The two German characters in particular seem to suffer more than the others in all of Weber and Fields' productions. These glaring defects have been avoided in the Ross and Fenton revival of the last and biggest of the Weber and Fields' extravaganzas. Harris and Sidman, who were understudies of the original creators, play the German roles, Paul Quinn, of "Mr. Dooley" fame is the Irishman and Miss Julia West replaces Lillian Russell. There is much about the plot that is worthy of mention and all of the scenes are teeming with brightness.

BIJOU—Chauncey Olcott.

Chauncey Olcott, the popular singing comedian, begins his annual engagement, of one week only, at the Bijou tomorrow, when he will be seen in a revival of "A Romance of Athlone." The action of the drama transpires near Athlone, Ireland, and the time is the beginning of the past century. There is an interesting love story and much fine comedy, while, of course, Mr. Olcott will sing a number of beautiful Irish ballads, including the old favorite, "My Wild Irish Rose." There is an exciting duel scene and the play is put forward by an excellent supporting company. Mr. Olcott's popularity is among all classes of theatergoers, and it is safe to say that no singing comedian today has so large a following or more fully deserves the praise he receives.

EMPIRE—Mme. Herrmann.

The Empire departs into a new sphere this week, and will offer its patrons vaudeville and magic as a new diet. The attraction booked is Mme. Hermann and her company, presenting polite and up-to-date vaudeville acts. Mme. Hermann promises many new and startling illusions, besides her tricks in magic and fairy dances. In her different acts she will be assisted by Miss Adel Dewey. Miss Ruth Shea presents her choir transformation, which employs several well trained voices. The necessary scenic and electrical effects are carried for the proper presentation. Adams, Edwards and company will be seen in their ludicrous German skit, called "Zeka;" Miss Elizabeth Estelle is billed as a singing and dancing comedienne; West and Van Siclen, in a novel musical act, "The Gymnasium;" Lavine and Waltone, in a comedy entitled "A Tramp's Dream;" solo, by Miss Waltone; Slater and Williams, a colored pair, present some eccentric dancing, Happy Jack Lyle, monologist, on the adventures of "Happy Hooligan," in songs and stories.

GRAND—Vaudeville.

The bill arranged for the Grand opera house this week is one calculated to appeal to all lovers of diversified vaudeville, as it practically includes all the salient features that appeal to the discriminating taste. The real novelty will be an exhibition of liquid air, the wonderful properties of which are the subject of much discussion in scientific circles and a source of wonder to the general public. The experiments of liquid air are paradoxical, and its contradictory qualities make it a curiosity of science. Wentworth's horses will furnish one of the cleverest animal acts. These dumb brutes are said to display unusual intelligence, and their performance is one that is highly entertaining. The dramatic feature of the program will be that very talented character actor, Frank Keenan. Supported by his own company, he will present "The Actor and the Count," an original comedy sketch. Earle and Earle come as a musical feature. They make a specialty of playing the banjo and they add to the attractiveness of their act by wearing handsome costumes. Charles Kenna will amuse with his one-man sketch, "The Fakir." Those who are fond of bicycle feats will find Paulton and Dooley satisfying, as they are experts in their line. The black face comedians, VanFossen and McCauley, will contribute much to the fun of the entertainment. Helen Reimer will make her first appearance here in vaudeville. She is a recent recruit from the dramatic field and is well known in the east. She will present a character monologue, which is said to be very clever. St. John and Lafevre, singers and dancers, will contribute to the bill of refined vaudeville.

AVENUE—"Barbara Fidgety."

If there is one charm in the Weber and Field entertainments at the cozy Avenue theater more prominent than the many others, it is in the spirited dash of the catchy and thoroughly lyrical offerings always so plentifully shown in these highly entertaining presentations. Probably the best bill of the season thus far will be on view this week, when the big company will be seen in Weber and Fields' successful travesty on "Barbara Frietchie," entitled "Barbara Fidgety." It is, moreover, a travesty that cannot fail to be appreciated here, where Clyde Fitch's war play has been seen so many times with Miss Julia Marlowe, and with the Grand opera house stock company. The piece has never until now been announced in Pittsburgh, although Weber and Fields have frequently played here in their other travesties. "Brabara Fidgety" ran for one entire season at Weber and Fields' music hall in New York, where the critics pronounced it the cleverest skit in the entire repertoire of this house. The extended cast will afford the Avenue's quartet of comedians, Rice and Cady, Bobby North and Chris Wheelan, fine opportunities, while that charming trio of femininity, Eleanor Kent, Elfie Fay and Flossie Hope, will have equal opportunities to exhibit their powers as comediennes. "Barbara Fidgety" is bubbling over with humorous quips, topical songs, pleasing ballads, marches, solo and ensemble dances, choruses and serenades, and beautiful sentimental ballads.

ACADEMY—"Tiger Lilies."

The Academy offers the "Tiger Lilies" company as the attraction this week. Messrs. Scribner and Drew, under whose direction it is, have outdone all previous efforts in gathering together a company of players. It is claimed that the company this season is even stronger than when seen here in the past. Messrs. Scribner and Drew have spared no expense in making the "Tiger Lilies" one of the strongest playing this circuit, and in their offering this season they claim to be

THE
NIXON
THE WORLD'S PERFECT THEATER
2 WEEKS—MATS. WED. and SAT.
TOMORROW AT 8 P. M.
KLAW & ERLANGER'S
COLOSSAL PRODUCTION OF
THE GREATEST DRURY
LANE SPECTACLE,
MOTHER
GOOSE
AWE-INSPIRING IN ITS
MAGNITUDE AND
SPLENDOR
ORIGINAL N. Y. CAST OF 350
INCLUDING
JOS. CAWTHORN, LEILA McINTYRE, NEVA AYMAR, W. H. MACART, HARRY KELLY, CLIFTON CRAWFORD, EDITH ST. CLAIR, EDITH HUTCHINS, W. STANTON, ALLEN RAMSEY, THE "GRIGOLATIS" AERIAL BALLET, ETC.
GOOD SEATS 50c, 75c AND $1.00.
SEAT SALE FOR THE SECOND WEEK BEGINS TUESDAY A. M.

DUQUESNE THEATER
THIS WEEK
"THE HOME OF COMEDY."
Direction R. M. Gulick & Co.
PHONES
Bell 3506
Court
P. & A. 3111
Main
"SPECIAL PRICE"
Mats. Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
Best Reserved Seats,
25c and 50c
ROSS AND FENTON
IN WEBER & FIELDS' BIGGEST AND BEST MUSICAL GAYETY,
Tuneful Music "TWIRLY WHIRLY" Gorgeous Costumes
NEXT WEEK HAPPY HOOLIGAN ALL FUN

able to present to the theatergoing public, as elaborate and pleasing an entertainment as is possible for money to secure. The musical portion of the bill will consist of two beautifully staged comediettas, resplendant in wardrobe, handsome scenic and electrical effects, and as usual, the customary chorus of pretty young women, among whom may be mentioned: The Misses Jeannette Sherwood, Kathryn Vernon, Lillian Allen, Rose Allen, Edna Arden, Angie Arden, Louise King, Myrtle Foster, Dorothy Marks and Nellie Palfrey. Those providing the vaudeville are as follows: James E. Cooper and company, Dick Brown, LaVeen and Cross, Brown and Robinson, Jules Bennett and Olga Orloff, while Mlle. Bartoletto, Julia Natus, Lucia Cuerbo and Elise Fay add much to the success of the entire production. "Bonita" and her Cuban and African midgets, have been secured as an extra feature.

"A Fool and His Money" Coming.

An absolute, emphatic, and, from all accounts, well deserved success, was scored by George H. Broadhurst's new comedy, "A Fool and His Money," when it was produced in New York city last season, with Jameson Lee Finney in the leading role. It is by the same author as "What Happened to Jones," "Why Smith Left Home," "The Wrong Mr. Wright," and other enlivening entertainments from the pen of this clever farce writer.

"Eternal City" Coming.

"The Eternal City," with Edward Morgan and an all-star cast, will be the attraction at the Gayety theater next week, and will be presented for the first time in Pittsburgh at Gayety theater prices. Miss Janet Waldorf, a Pittsburgh girl, who made such a pronounced European hit, will have one of the principal roles.

"Happy Hooligan."

A revival extraordinary of "Happy Hooligan" will be seen at the Duquesne theater the week of December 5, with a particularly strong cast to interpret the many roles. Of all musical comedy hits of recent years "Happy Hooligan" has been among the first in the continued favor with which it is received everywhere.

The Foreign Stage.

LONDON, Nov. 12.—Art, with a capital A, got a setback at the Adelphi theater this week, when "The Prayer of the Sword," by James Bernard Fagan, was "popularized." This is the play which was put on with such uncommon earnestness a few weeks ago. Practically all concerned in its production, author, producer, and leading man and woman, were old "Bensonians"—that is, former members of the famous company which has played Shakespeare in the provinces for so many years—and all were animated by the highest sort of ideals. The two stars of the production were Oscar Asche and Lily Brayton, both of whom had distinguished themselves under Beerbohm Tree's standard. As for the play itself, it was a really ambitious effort. It was a tragedy in blank verse whose hero, a monk, fell in love with a medieval Italian princess and threw aside his cowl, and took up the sword for his country and his lady love. At the end, however, the heroine was stabbed by the villain with a poisoned dagger, and the final curtain fell upon her death.

The piece was mounted superbly and acted with force. It reached its 50th performance, but there was a general understanding in theatrical circles that indifferent business only was being done. No one, however, anticipated such a managerial coup as that which has just been carried out. Last Monday night the play was presented with an entirely new last act in which the heroine escaped the poisoned dagger, and the impression was conveyed that she and the hero were going to get married and live happily ever after! Of course, the thing has called forth a great outcry. It is said that no such drastic change has ever been made in a play by a British dramatist after the piece had been produced. Pinero brightened the ending of his "Profligate," but he did it at the behest of his manager before the public had seen it.

In reality, however, the surrender to Momus which has been made at the Adelphi, is not as regrettable as it seems, for "The Prayer of the Sword," though lofty in aim was not a good piece of work, and its failure to attract the public is not a sign that the public will not patronize poetic drama of real worth. Stephen Phillips' plays, "Herod" and "Paoli and Francesca," both ended tragically, but both enjoyed long runs, because there was real good stuff in them. The Adelphi incident is to be lamented only on account of the high standards which the management set for itself in the beginning. That the change in the play has made little difference in its popularity with the public, is proved by the fact that it is coming off at the end of next week.

✦ ✦ ✦

Frank Scudamore, who died the other day under strange and tragic circumstances, was a comparatively little known dramatist, but one whose plays, among certain classes, achieved wide popularity. He was not troubled by any lofty notions of the mission of the stage. He made it his chief concern to find out what took best with the public, and then did his best to give it to them. He paid no heed to Emerson's injunction, "Hitch your wagon to a star." In one of his melodrama's "Is Life Worth Living?" he hitched it to a steam roller, and the latter made such a hit that thereafter he devoted his attention to the introduction of novel mechanical features on the stage. He claimed to be the first to utilize a phonograph in the drama, employing it to reveal the details of a crime on which the whole play hinged. After it had been running a few days the manager of the theater where it was produced, thought he detected a curious similarity between the phonograph's voice and that of Mr. Scudamore. Going behind the scenes he discovered that the instrument was a bogus one. Mr. Scudamore was acting the phonograph with great success. He lived alone and his end was strikingly similar to that of some of the objectional characters in his own melodramas. His daughter called to see him one Sunday morning and found the door of his apartments locked. It was burst open and her father's lifeless body lay before her, stretched on the floor. Apparently he had been dead several days.

✦ ✦ ✦

Spain is usually regarded as a "dead slow" sort of country and one does not expect that anything startling in the dramatic line should first see the light of day there, but it must be acknowledged that a theatrical manager of Valencia has succeeded in beating the record in the way of stage realism. Taking advantage of the blow struck at the national sport by the "Sunday rest" law, and the popular demonstrations against it, he conceived the brilliant idea of performing Bizet's "Carmen" in the great bull ring at Valencia, with a genuine bull fight in the last act. A fine beast was procured, toreadors and matadors and all the rest of the necessary outfit were engaged, and the bull was slaughtered in the usual fashion. Never before was a production of "Carmen" received with so much enthusiasm. Here and in America we have had "tank dramas" innumerable; racing scenes with live horses and jockeys, and fires with real fire engines; but they all pale into insignificance compared with the staging of a real bull fight. Enterprising impresari on both sides of the Atlantic will regret that legal obstacles will prevent them from following the astute Spaniard's example and coining money out of the idea.

✦ ✦ ✦

It is not often that playwrights come so successfully through the ordeal of a dinner in their honor, as did W. W. Jacobs and Louis N. Parker, joint authors of that delightful farce, "Beauty and the Barge," on the occasion of their recent entertainment by the Author's club. Mr. Parker took his oratorical innings first. "Collaboration like poverty," he said, "with which it has much in common, makes strange bedfellows." But in this instance the bedfellows had established a friendship which had survived the test of prosperity and success. "All the dramatic aspirant wants to write a successful play," said Mr. Jacobs, "is a bottle of ink, a pen, some paper and—Louis Parker." Their collaboration, according to his whimsical description of it, had been founded on the firm hope that each man would do all the work. In fact, he declared, they had "wasted months writing encouraging letters to each other." The playgoing public will hope that this dramatic partnership, whose first fruits have afforded so much pleasure, will long continue.

Stage News and Notes.

There is a new style of chorus girl introduced into the American chorus. When Lyde Thompson first came to this country with her famous blondes, she set one fashion, which held the stage clear up to the first days of the "Gaiety girls," and then a new type of choruster was developed, a la Letty Lind and her associates. The next change came when kicky friskiness was introduced in "The Belle of New York," and this fashion crossed the Atlantic from New York to London, reversing the usual process. The latest idea is the "Nod Wayburn Maiden," and this is best ememplified in "Mother Goose," which will be seen at the Nixon tomorrow night.

✦ ✦ ✦

"The Rich Mrs. Ripton," produced in New York last week with Fay Davis in the title role, was a doleful failure. Convinced that the public did not care for the play, a notice of its withdrawal was posted at the Criterion theater less than 12 hours after its premiere.

✦ ✦ ✦

A superb revival of "The Merchant of Venice" is contemplated next season by E. H. Sothern and Julia Marlowe, and Charles Frohman promises a production which will surpass that by Nat Goodwin.

✦ ✦ ✦

George Sidney, who is starring in "Busy Izzy," celebrated Thanksgiving day in St. Louis by being married to his leading woman, Miss Clara Weber.

✦ ✦ ✦

So many actors have appeared this season in a new line of work that we are beginning to wonder what is to become of the future. A glance down the list shows that quite a number of our chief stars are before us in something entirely out of their adopted policy. Mr. Crane, who for years was known as a comedian, is now in serious work in "Business Is Business." David Warfield, as "The Music Master," is quite a change from David Warfield in a Hebraic character. Louis Mann is entirely out of his old style of work in his new play, "The Second Fiddle." Ethel Barrymore has given up the light society girl for an emotional role.—Dramatic News.

✦ ✦ ✦

Henry Arthur Jones is to pay us a visit next year to produce his new play which Charles Frohman has acquired. Heretofore all of Mr. Jones' plays have first had a trial in London and then came to New York. Now the order will be reversed.

✦ ✦ ✦

De Wolf Hopper corrects the popular impression that his famous recitation "Casey at the Bat," was written as part of the libretto of "Wang." In the Columbus Castle, he says:

"It was in 1887 that Archibald Clavering Gunter sent 'Casey' to me. He never said where he got it, but merely requested that I should read it over and recite it the next day, when the Chicago and New York baseball clubs would be in the house. I looked at it and nearly fainted. We were playing at Wallack's then, and I was in no mood to get anything new in shape. My son was ill with diphtheric sore throat, and I believed he was going to die. I told Mr. McCall I couldn't do it, and that was all there was to it. The next day at 1 o'clock I got a wire that the boy would pull through all right, and I sat down with 'Casey' at 3 o'clock in the afternoon.

"One night I was playing 'Wang' in Worcester, nearly five years afterward, and I got a note at the theater which asked me if I would come around to a club I knew after the show and meet the author of 'Casey.' I went and was introduced to Ernest L. Thayer, a manufacturer of Worcester, a charming fellow; every one knew him and liked him. There you are."

✦ ✦ ✦

Charles Richman, who is now acting as leading man with Ada Rehan, may be starred by Sam S. and Lee Schubert in a dramatization of "Hypatia."

✦ ✦ ✦

Mr. Cecil De Mille, who is in the cast of "The Missourians" spent some time in Pittsburgh last spring in connection with the production of his play, "The Genius."

✦ ✦ ✦

Melbourne MacDowell, after several attempts with his stock company, has gone into retirement, and says he will take a rest for the balance of the season.

✦ ✦ ✦

Joseph Cawthorne, who plays the title role in "Mother Goose," will be starred next season under the Kiaw & Erlanger management in a big musical production.

The Funny Side of Life.

Detective: Did you see a man and woman driving past here in a gig an hour ago?"

Mrs. Blank: Yes.

Detective: Ah! we're getting on the track of the! What kind of a horse was it?

Mrs. Blank: They were driving so fast I didn't notice that. But the woman had a jacket of torquoise blue, last year's style, a white pique skirt, with deep circular flounce; a satin straw hat, tilted and rather flat, trimmed with hydrangeas and loops of pale blue surah. That's all I had time to see.

✦ ✦ ✦

The shortest sermon on record, "Don't worry; it's wicked," preached by a New Jersey clergyman, reminds us of the extempore sermon which a preacher was asked to deliver upon a subject of which he had received no previous notice—the lesson of Zaccheus.

"Apply the case of Zaccheus," he said, "to your own experience. First, Zaccheus was short of stature, and I, like him, feel uncommonly small. Second, Zaccheus climbed into a tree; I find myself up one. Third, Zacchens came down joy-

OLD
CITY
HALL
2d WEEK

Owing to Last Week's Success, Marvelous

ANNA EVA
FAY

Will Stay Another Week,

COMMENCING MONDAY, NOV. 28

MATINEES
WEDNESDAY
AND
SATURDAY
FOR
LADIES
ONLY.
ALL SEATS
25c

IF YOU WANT TO KNOW ANYTHING ON EARTH VISIT OLD CITY HALL AND ASK MISS
FAY
SHE WILL TELL YOU.

One of the most remarkable exhibitions ever presented in Pittsburgh.

YOUR MIND AN OPEN BOOK TO MISS
FAY.

Miss Fay has become the talk of the city, and it's the proper fad to see her, and you should not miss it this time.

RESERVED SEATS
35c and 50c
NOW ON SALE AT
MELLOR'S
For All Performances.

GAYETY

Pittsburgh's
Model Playhouse
'Phones—Bell 293 Grant,
P. & A. 163 Main.

Hyde & Behman Amusement Company, Proprietors.

ONE WEEK ONLY STARTING MON. NOV. 28

MATS: Tues., Thurs. and Sat.
25c, 35c, 50c.
PRICES Evenings 25-50-75c-$1.
Matinees 25-35-50c.

THE BIG HIT OF THE YEAR
THE
MISSOURIANS
Management Mrs. H. C. De Mille.

THE GREATEST OF ALL RAGING PLAYS.

By NAIN GRUTE and WADE MOUNTFORTT.

A Star Cast of 50 People Headed by the Eminent Character Actor.

THEODORE HAMILTON

"That's the road he chose. Every man has a right to do what he pleases with his own life. He is doing this for the woman he loves, and nobody has any right to interfere."

Direct From New York With Special Scenery.
The Costliest Production of Its Kind Traveling.

"A sweet Story of Old Days in the South"..N. Y. Press
"Full of Human Interest"..................N. Y. World
"A Hit"...................................N. Y. Herald

A play from actual life, depicting scenes and incidents that are as real as yesterday.

NEXT WEEK | EDWARD MORGAN IN THE
ETERNAL CITY.

DUQUESNE GARDEN
NEW ICE EVERY SESSION.
SKATING AFT. EVE.
HOCKEY
Tues. Eve.—P. H. S. vs. WILKINSBURG.
Fri. Eve.—S. S. A. vs. ALLY PREPS.
ADMISSION, 35 CENTS.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL, PITTSBURGH,
MONDAY EVE., NOV. 28.
The Peerless prima, Mme. MELBA And Her Company.
Direction C. A. Ellis.
Sale opens at Mellor's Mon., Nov. 21. $1, $1.50, $2, $2.50.

Financial Review

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

THE first flurry in domestic money markets this year occurred last Tuesday, when the rate for call loans to New York stock exchange borrowers rather suddenly advanced to 4 per cent, the highest quoted since the first week in last January. Various explanations were offered to account for the rise. One was that it was part of manipulation to prevent further large engagements of gold for export to Europe. Another was that Russell Sage, who is probably the largest individual lender of money on call in Wall street—estimated by some at $15,000,000—seized the opportunity to advance the rate. The first effect was a sharp decline in the stock market on Tuesday, and the second effect was to attract money from the interior, so that on Wednesday the offerings at 3½ per cent from New York and Chicago institutions were so large as to immediately depress the rate to 2½ per cent. A moderate recovery occurred in the stock market, but the incident no doubt chilled the ardor of the speculative pools, and thereafter during the week trading was of smaller volume and the activity was confined to a few specialties. Among the latter were U. S. Steel preferred and sinking fund bonds. These bonds reached the highest price since their admission to quotations on the stock exchange, and were taken in such large blocks and by investment houses of such prominence as to strengthen confidence in the permanency of the improvement that has taken place in the iron market. The preferrd stock also advanced to the highest price for more than two years and the common to the highest since the reduction and final passage of the dividend.

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Another very striking feature of the week was the activity in the general bond market. Not only was the volume of dealings on the stock exchange well maintained, but the operations by syndicates and by private banking houses were larger than in any previous week this year. Among the purchases announced during the week were $17,000,000 Chicago, Burlington & Quincy 4s; $17,000,000 Colorado Fuel and Iron 5s, which were placed without commission; $15,000,000 Pennsylvania Company 3½s; $10,800,000 Pennsylvania railroad equipment 3½s; $8,200,000 Detroit United Railway 4½s, and $6,000,000 Pere Marquette 4s. In addition to these was the sale of $25,000,000 3½ per cent corporate stock of the city of New York at the highest price of the year. Here is a total of considerably more than $100,000,000 bonds, which is in addition to the transactions on the stock exchange and the numerous smaller issues placed privately. These transactions, following upon the subscriptions to the $30,000,000 Japanese war loan and the sale of $25,000,000 Rock Island bonds the week before, indicate the character and breadth of the general bond market. They furnish a more reliable indication of actual investment conditions than the bidding up of stocks on the exchange and the purely speculative operations which involve thousands upon thousands of shares of stocks that are tossed about in open view of the public. This bond market is the goal toward which the great financiers are believed to have been working for the past six months. In the latter part of 1902 the bond market began to contract, and in 1903 there was practically no bond market. Many of the large houses which usually handle new issues were tied up with promotions of a more or less questionable character. To protect their good name in connection with these they were compelled to sacrifice first-class investment securities, and the resultant decline in the latter made them more attractive to investors than new issues at the usual low rates. As a consequence many corporations were compelled to go to the banks and negotiate short-term notes, for which they were compelled to pay a relatively high rate of interest. With the present active bond market it will be possible to float long-term low-rate bonds, from the proceeds of which the temporary loans made last year and early this year will be liquidated. The effects of a good bond market will also be stimulating upon general trade, inasmuch as the means will be provided for buying new equipment and making improvements and extensions. These bond flotations are far from being completed, and it is reasonable to infer that the influence of the great financial interests will be exerted toward maintaining a confident stock market and a relatively easy money market. As a matter of fact, if the market value of investment railroad stocks is held firm or advanced over the present level it will tend to aid the flotation of new bond issues. Comparisons will then be instituted between a stock yielding 3 to 4 per cent and a first mortgage gold bond offered at say 3½ to 4 per cent, to the advantage of the latter. In other words, we will witness the exact reverse of the situation last year, when comparison between new bond issues and investment common stocks was in favor of the latter.

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The advance in the U. S. Steel issues had a more important effect upon sentiment, however, than the flotation of new bond issues by various corporations. There never was a stock so widely distributed as U. S. Steel. The official figures showed that at the beginning of 1904 the holders of the preferred stock numbered 42,720 and of the common stock 37,237, a total of 79,957, an increase over the total for 1903 of no less than 21,328. No official statement was ever made as to the number of persons who hold the $152,902,500 sinking fund bonds, but, estimating the average holdings at $10,000 each, there would be 15,290 more persons to add to the number of U. S. Steel security holders, not including any holder of first mortgage or underlying bonds, which would bring the total above 95,000. Nearly every one of these 95,000 holders has at some time during the year been carrying his investments at a loss, because since the official figures were compiled Steel common has sold this year down to 8⅜, the preferred down to 51¼ (it sold at 49¾ in November, 1903,) and the sinking fund bonds down to 68¾. Now, if you will consider the amount of gloom which an army of 95,000 persons in all walks of life is capable of spreading over the business situation, you will have some explanation of the extreme pessimism which prevailed in iron trade and stock market circles six months ago, when rumor was busy with reducing the dividend on the preferred stock and with the possible suspension of the interest at no distant date on the sinking fund bonds. On the other hand, any investor who has bought Steel preferred or the sinking fund bonds at any time within the past two years has today a profit on his investment in addition to the interest or dividends received during that time. There are said to be persons who never bother about the market quotation on their investments, and whether the price be up or down they keep an even mind so long as dividends and interest are forthcoming. There may be such persons, but they are not a numerous class, and we may assume that the great proportion of the 95,000 holders of U. S. Steel securities are today feeling cheerful. Unconsciously their state of mind has an effect upon their neighbors, and thus human nature is veering over to the other extreme of optimism. This fact no doubt accounts for the buoyancy, not only of the stock market, but of the iron market and its related industries. However, it will hardly account for the remarkable exhibition on the stock exchange on Friday, when more than $54,000,000 (par value) of U. S. Steel securities alone changed hands, of which $7,000,000 was bonds, establishing a new record for a day's dealings in the bonds of a single corporation. While dealings in the bonds may represent genuine investment buying, the dealings in the stock are no doubt largely speculative. The most optimistic trader in Wall street never dreamed that Steel common would cross 25 and the preferred 80 this year, and there is every reason to suppose that there is a large short interest in both stocks.

○ ◉ ○

Two questions are now being actively discussed in stock market circles. One is, "How much farther can the market advance without a break?" The other is, "How will they be able to unload upon the public?" The average man who discusses the stock market always uses the word "they" in referring to the leaders of investment and speculation, as though there was always a concert of action among the leaders. Concerning the probabilities of a break in prices there is force in the argument that if there is a concert of action in this bull market, the people in control will exert all their powers to prevent a break, because such an event would have a bad effect upon business. One may rail against what one is pleased to call "stock market gambling," but the fact remains that the stock ticker has a powerful influence upon general business sentiment. One may revert to Mr. Cleveland's famous Venezuelan message and the crash it caused in stock market values for an illustration of the effects of a stock market panic upon business. Since that event the influence of the stock market has extended to a remarkable degree, because billions of new securities have been manufactured and distributed into the hands of the public. It is therefore reasonable to infer that there will be no serious break in values, unless the unexpected should happen in foreign political or financial circles. As to the ability of the pools to eventually unload, one would naturally look for this to be accomplished during the first quarter of the new year. That is a season when money flows back to the east. It is also practically certain that railroad earnings will then compare favorably with the corresponding period of 1904, because it was during the first quarter of this year that industrial affairs flattened out, the weather became severe and a readjustment of the cost of operation had not yet been made. Estimates have already appeared placing the earnings of the U. S. Steel Corporation for the current quarter at about $3,000,000 in excess of the total for the same quarter of 1903. The official figures will appear the last Tuesday of next January, a date which usually witnesses a large accumulation of idle money in Wall street. Before that time, however, a safe level of investment values will have been passed, if it has not already passed that point for many stocks.

Actors' Salaries Sixty Years Ago.

A writer in 1840, commenting on the state of the drama, asserts that the first blow to the destruction of the great theaters "has been the extraordinary increase in the demands of all kinds of actors," and to illustrate the injustice of the salaries then given, gives the following statistics of the salaries paid to actors of a preceding generation: "Munden, Fawcett, Quick, Edwin, Jack Johnstone and their class, received £14 a week; William Lewis, a superb comedian, £20 a week; Matthews, in 1812, wrote, 'Now to my offer, which I think stupendous and magnificent, £17 a week;' Miss O'Neill, after achieving a good provincial reputation, received £15 at Covent garden, and never more than £25; Cooke was paid £25 a week; Mrs. Jordan, £31 10 shillings a week; Dowton, £12 and never more than £20 a week; Miss Stephens, £20 a week. All these actors were first rate. But, looking down the list, we find Macready, in 1839, receiving £25 a night; Power (1840), £120 a week; Farren, at the same period, £40 a week; Liston, who began at £17 a week, ended by receiving £20 a night, and Miss Ellen Tree, "certainly a pretty and popular actress," was engaged by the Drury lane manager, when lessee of both theaters, to play at both for £15 a week. She then went to America, returned after two seasons, and even after this rustication, she comes, demands, and even actually obtains, £25 a night." The same writer says that were it not for these heavy demands upon the treasury of the management, the dramatic author would receive larger sums for his plays, and instances the money paid to authors in the days of Kemble and Suett by quoting Coleman, who received £1,000 for "John Bull;" Morton, £1,000 for "Town and Country;" Mrs. Inchbald, £800 for "Wives as They Were;" and Reynolds, for two works in one season ("The Blind Bargain" and "Out of Place"), £1,000.

Of course the prophet of 1840 was altogether in the wrong. Perhaps he viewed the matter from a managerial standpoint; certainly his wail must have been inspired, for theaters have gone on multiplying and salaries of actors have gone on increasing. Among the American actors who are receiving today more than twice as much as any of the actors mentioned above, are: Nat C. Goodwin, W. H. Crane, Wilton Lackaye, Kyrle Bellew, DeWolf Hopper, Grace George, Maud Adams, Lillian Russell, Fay Templeton, John Drew, E. H. Sothern, Eleanor Robson, Ethel Barrymore, Willie Collier, Anna Held, Marie Cahill, Cecilia Loftus, Lulu Glaser, Joseph Weber, Lew Fields, Frank Daniels and perhaps a dozen others.

The History of the Encore.

The custom of insisting that players return to the beginning of a favorite portion of their entertainment is curious when one comes to think of it, and the origin of the custom is distinctly interesting. It seems to be comparatively recent, for the first encore on record was conceded to Louis XIV. no earlier than 1680. "Bellerophon," an opera by Corneille, Fontenelle and Boileux, was given before his majesty on Wednesday, January 3, 1680, and Louis was so much delighted with it that he commanded the repetition of several of its melodies. The prerogative of the king was not taken advantage of by the populace until a century later, August 8, 1780, when "The Hymn to Love" and another number were encored in Gluck's "Echo and Narcissus."

Dr. John Doran, in his work on "The Stage," says that the encore was introduced into England during the season of 1709-1710, but he adds that it had been known in London, though not by name, long before that. It had been common for persons who desired an encore to cry in Italian: "Altra volta." Whether or not the encore is called such does not seem to matter much, since, in France itself, audiences do not say "Encore!" but "Biss! Biss!" Lope de Vega's "Sancho Ortez" has an arrangement for a second tableau after the fourth act, from which it may be judged that curtain calls were of extremely early origin in Spain.

History does not say when the encore was brought to America; probably with the first theatrical performance, in 1752. It took root here quickly enough, and even in 1850 was branded in the New York Tribune as a "public nuisance." On the bills of the old Theater Comique, at 444 Broadway, was this legend: "On account of the length of the program only two encores can be allowed." A year ago a manager, William A. Brady, came in front of the curtain at a performance of "Girls Will Be Girls" and announced that the clamor for constant repetitions must stop.

HARRY W. WILLIAMS' ACADEMY
Sign of the Big Electric Light.
THE HOME OF BURLESQUE
2—SHOWS A DAY—2 MAT.—2. EVE.—8
Week November 28.
A GLITTERING AND GLORIOUS OFFERING,
THE TIGER LILIES BURLESQUERS
Sustaining its past two seasons' reputation in presenting three courses of merry wit, tuneful melodies and gay hilarity.
FIRST COURSE—
CHOW CHOW,
A Political Farce.
(This is not Heinz's variety, but it is just as tart and appetizing, and will tickle the palate.)
SECOND COURSE—
HIGH CLASS OLIO,
THIRD COURSE—
A ONE NIGHT STAND,
A merry musical flip-flap in one course
AS AN EXTRA FEATURE—
BONITA
And Her Cuban African Midgets,
And as an added attraction—Edison's Latest Creation,
"THE DARING BANK ROBBERY."
The most realistic and sensational motion picture ever shown.
40-MEMBERS-40
The Majority Are
TIGER LILIES,
Headed By
MLLE. BARTOLETTI, LUCIA COOPER, OLGA ORLOFF, ELSIE FAY, JULIA NATUS,
and this bunch of
CHARMERS:
Louise King
Suzanne Renee
Angie Arden
Kitty Vernon
Myrtle Foster
Edna Arden
Dorothy Marks
Rose Allen
Nellie Palfrey
Dolly Morrisey
Lillie Allen
May Ashtoux
ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED.

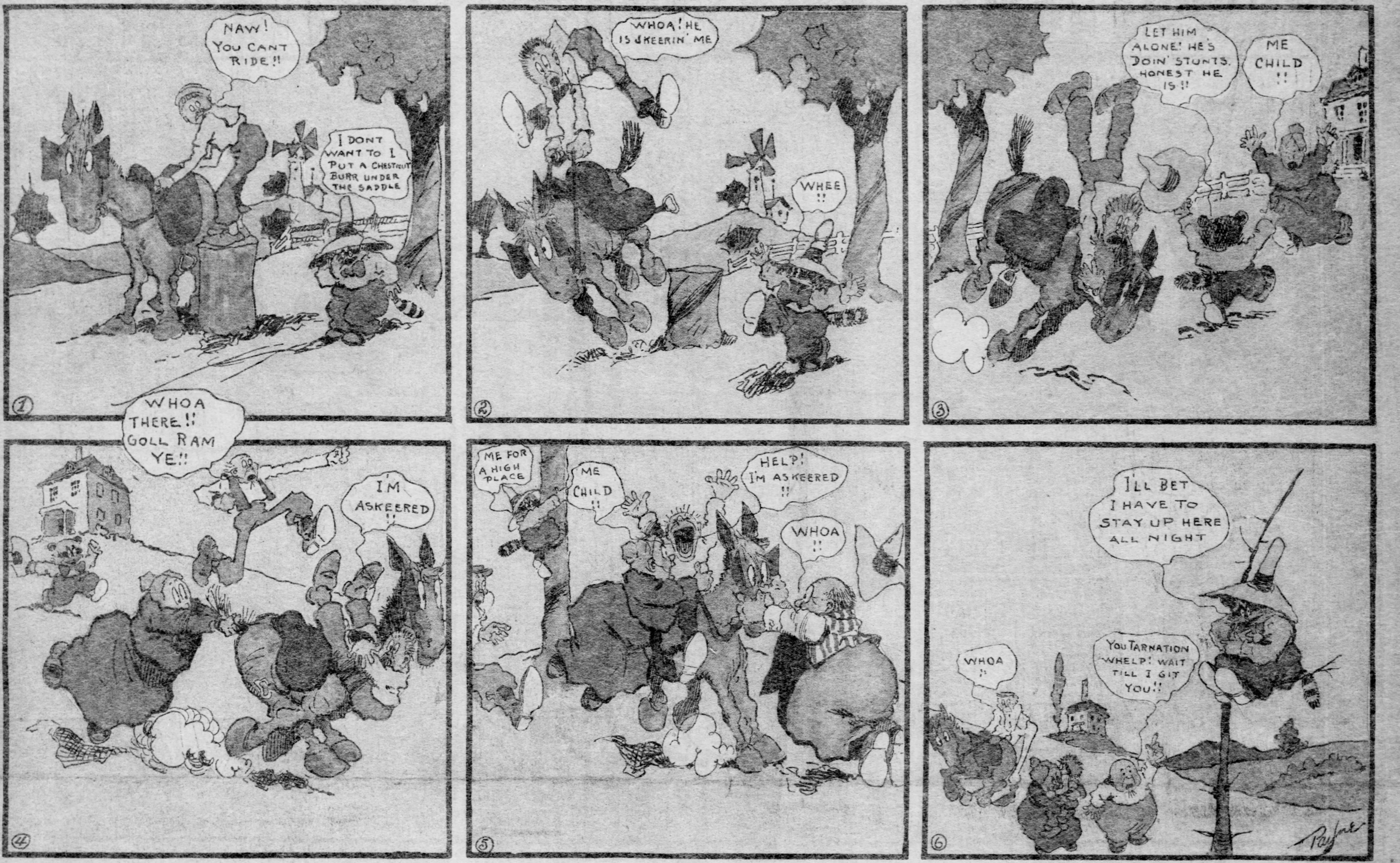
Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MATS MONDAY WED & SAT BEST RES'V'D SEATS 25 & 50
'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 328 Main.
ONE WEEK ONLY
MR. CHAUNCEY
OLCOTT
—IN—
"A ROMANCE OF ATHLONE"
HEAR OLCOTT'S POPULAR SONGS.
Next Week—"A FATAL WEDDING."

EMPIRE THEATRE UPTOWN COLLINS AVE.
P. & A. 'Phone 351 East. Bell 'Phone 9141 Highland
Reached by All Car Lines.
E. J. McCULLOUGH, - - Manager.
One Week With a Special Starting Matinee Monday, Nov. 28,
W. J. PLIMMER PRESENTS
MADAM Queen of Magic Widow of Hermann the Great
HERRMANN
and Her Own Company of All Star Vaudeville.
Adams Edwards and Company, Elizabeth Estell, West and Van Siclen, Lavine and Waltone, Happy Jack Lyle, Slater and Williams, Miss Ruth Shea and her Choir Transformation.
REGULAR MATS. WEDNESDAY AND SAT.
Next Attraction—Gotthold's Gathering of Vaudeville Celebrities.

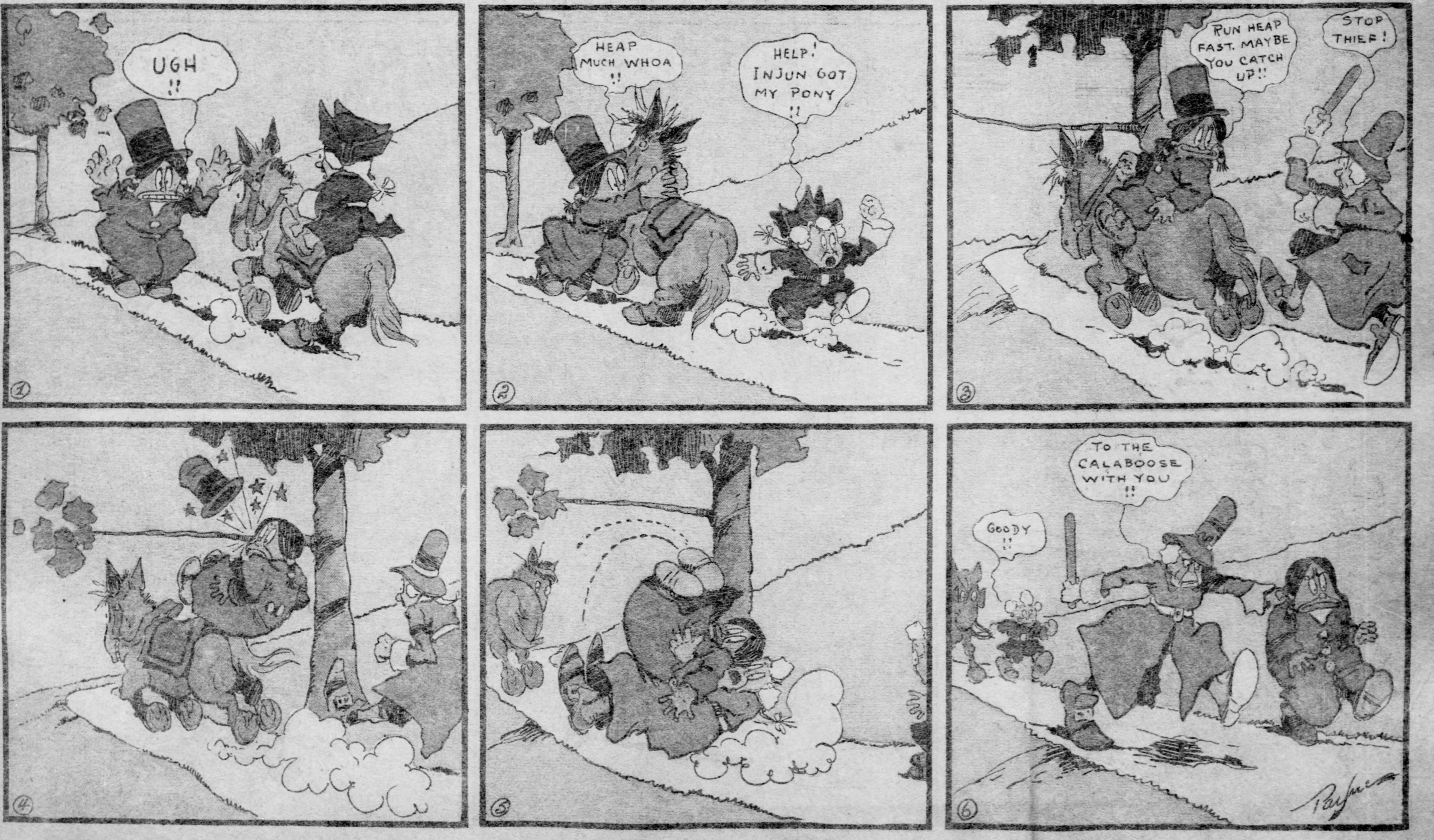
The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 27 1904. FOUR PAGES.

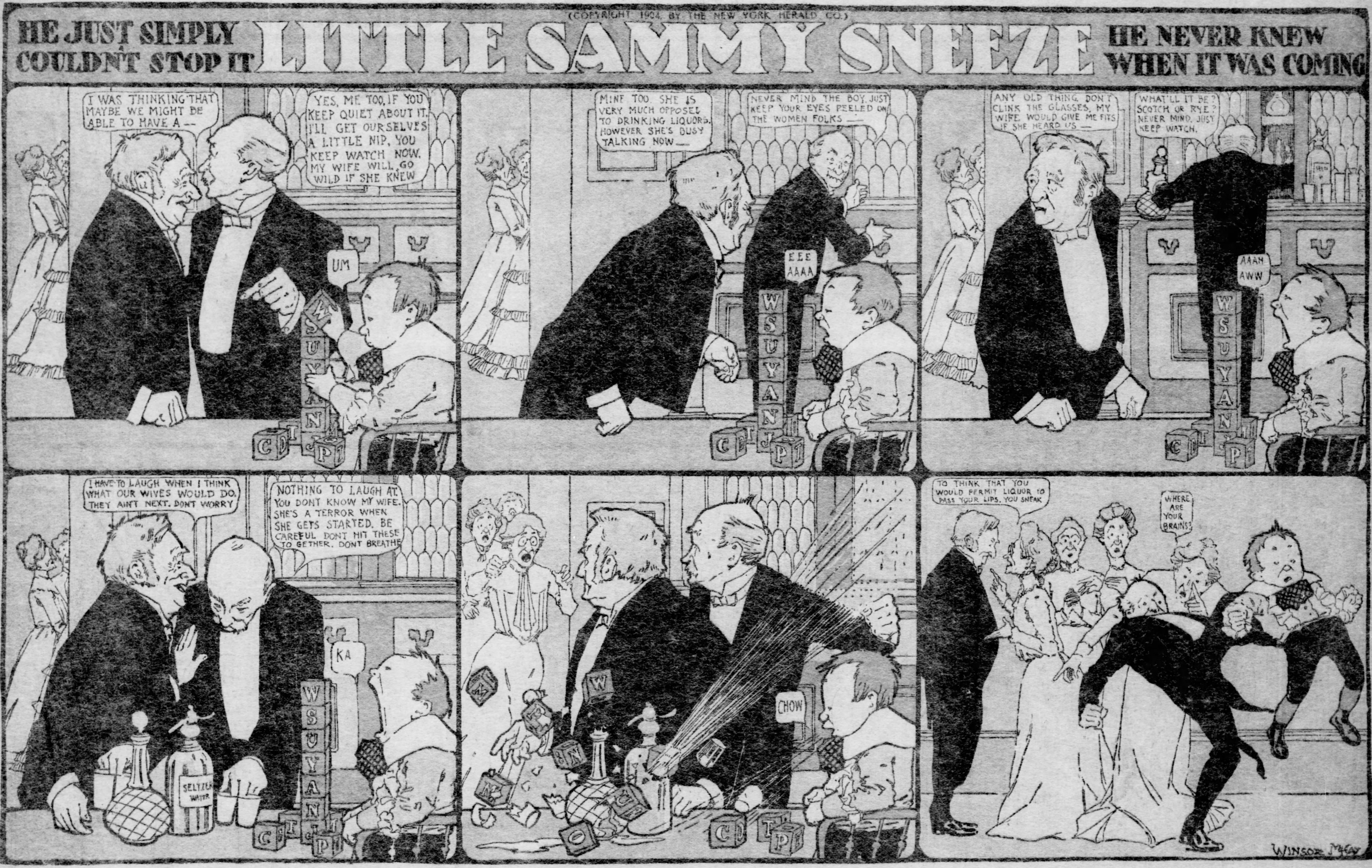
SCARY WILLIAM AS A ROUGH RIDER.

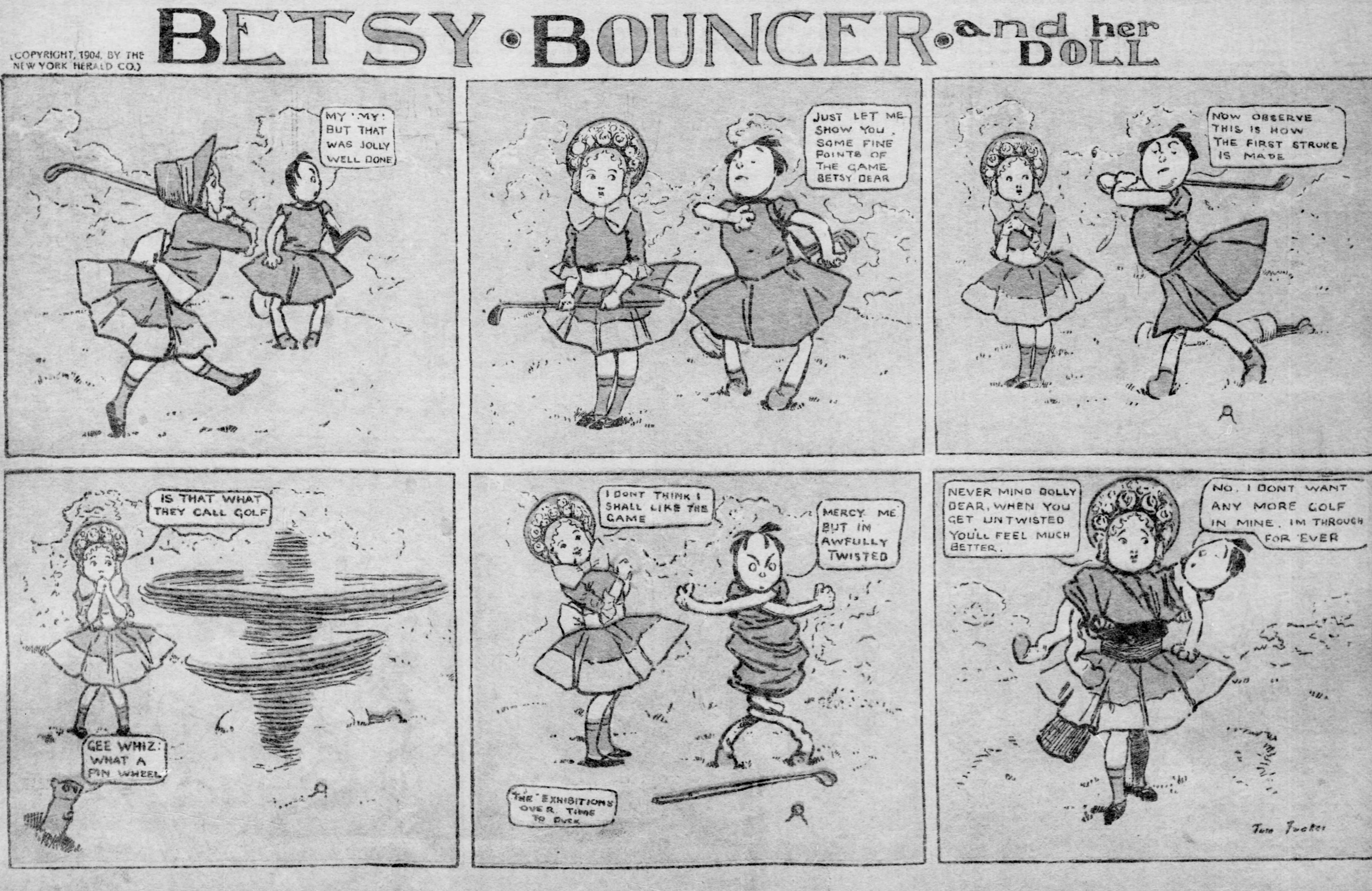

①
NAW! YOU CANT RIDE!!
I DONT WANT TO I PUT A CHESTNUT BURR UNDER THE SADDLE
②
WHOA! HE IS SKEERIN' ME
WHEE !!
③
LET HIM ALONE! HE'S DOIN' STUNTS. HONEST HE IS!!
ME CHILD !!
④
WHOA THERE!! GOLL RAM YE!!
I'M ASKEERED !!
⑤
ME FOR A HIGH PLACE
ME CHILD !!
HELP! I'M ASKEERED !!
WHOA !!
⑥
I'LL BET I HAVE TO STAY UP HERE ALL NIGHT
WHOA !!
YOU TARNATION WHELP! WAIT TILL I GIT YOU!!
Payne

MORE HORSE PLAY. OO-LA-LA TRIES TO STEAL ONE.


①
UGH !!
②
HEAP MUCH WHOA !!
HELP! INJUN GOT MY PONY !!
③
RUN HEAP FAST. MAYBE YOU CATCH UP!!
STOP THIEF!
④
⑤
⑥
TO THE CALABOOSE WITH YOU !!
GOODY !!
Payne

Little Sammy Sneeze and Betsy Bouncer


(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
HE JUST SIMPLY COULDN'T STOP IT
LITTLE SAMMY SNEEZE
HE NEVER KNEW WHEN IT WAS COMING
I WAS THINKING THAT MAYBE WE MIGHT BE ABLE TO HAVE A --
YES, ME TOO, IF YOU KEEP QUIET ABOUT IT. I'LL GET OURSELVES A LITTLE NIP, YOU KEEP WATCH NOW. MY WIFE WILL GO WILD IF SHE KNEW
UM
MINE TOO. SHE IS VERY MUCH OPPOSED TO DRINKING LIQUORS. HOWEVER SHE'S BUSY TALKING NOW —
NEVER MIND THE BOY. JUST KEEP YOUR EYES PEELED ON THE WOMEN FOLKS —
EEE AAAA
ANY OLD THING. DON'T CLINK THE GLASSES. MY WIFE WOULD GIVE ME FITS IF SHE HEARD US —
WHAT'LL IT BE? SCOTCH OR RYE? NEVER MIND. JUST KEEP WATCH.
AAAH AWW
I HAVE TO LAUGH WHEN I THINK WHAT OUR WIVES WOULD DO. THEY AIN'T NEXT. DONT WORRY
NOTHING TO LAUGH AT. YOU DONT KNOW MY WIFE. SHE'S A TERROR WHEN SHE GETS STARTED. BE CAREFUL DONT HIT THESE TOGETHER. DONT BREATHE
KA
SELTZER WATER
CHOW
TO THINK THAT YOU WOULD PERMIT LIQUOR TO PASS YOUR LIPS. YOU SNEAK
WHERE ARE YOUR BRAINS?
WINSOR McCAY


BETSY • BOUNCER • and her DOLL
(COPYRIGHT, 1904, BY THE NEW YORK HERALD CO.)
MY ' MY ! BUT THAT WAS JOLLY WELL DONE
JUST LET ME SHOW YOU, SOME FINE POINTS OF THE GAME BETSY DEAR
NOW OBSERVE THIS IS HOW THE FIRST STROKE IS MADE
IS THAT WHAT THEY CALL GOLF
GEE WHIZ! WHAT A PIN WHEEL
I DONT THINK I SHALL LIKE THE GAME
MERCY ME BUT IM AWFULLY TWISTED
THE EXHIBITIONS OVER. TIME TO DUCK
NEVER MIND DOLLY DEAR, WHEN YOU GET UNTWISTED YOU'LL FEEL MUCH BETTER.
NO, I DONT WANT ANY MORE GOLF IN MINE. IM THROUGH FOR 'EVER

Foxy Grandpa and Little Jimmy

FOXY GRANDPA

THE BOYS PLAY A LARK ON HIM, BUT A MIRROR BETRAYS THEM

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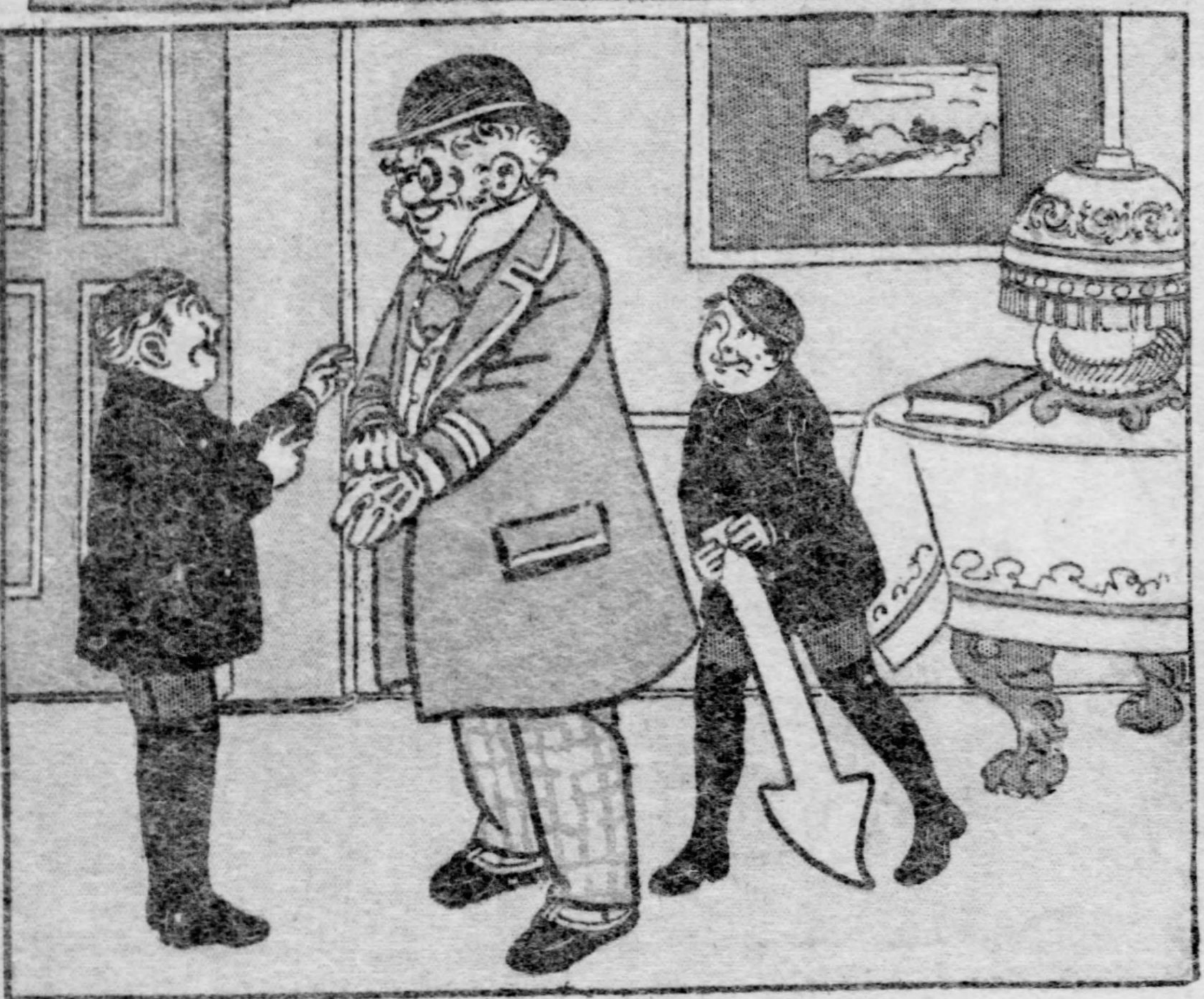
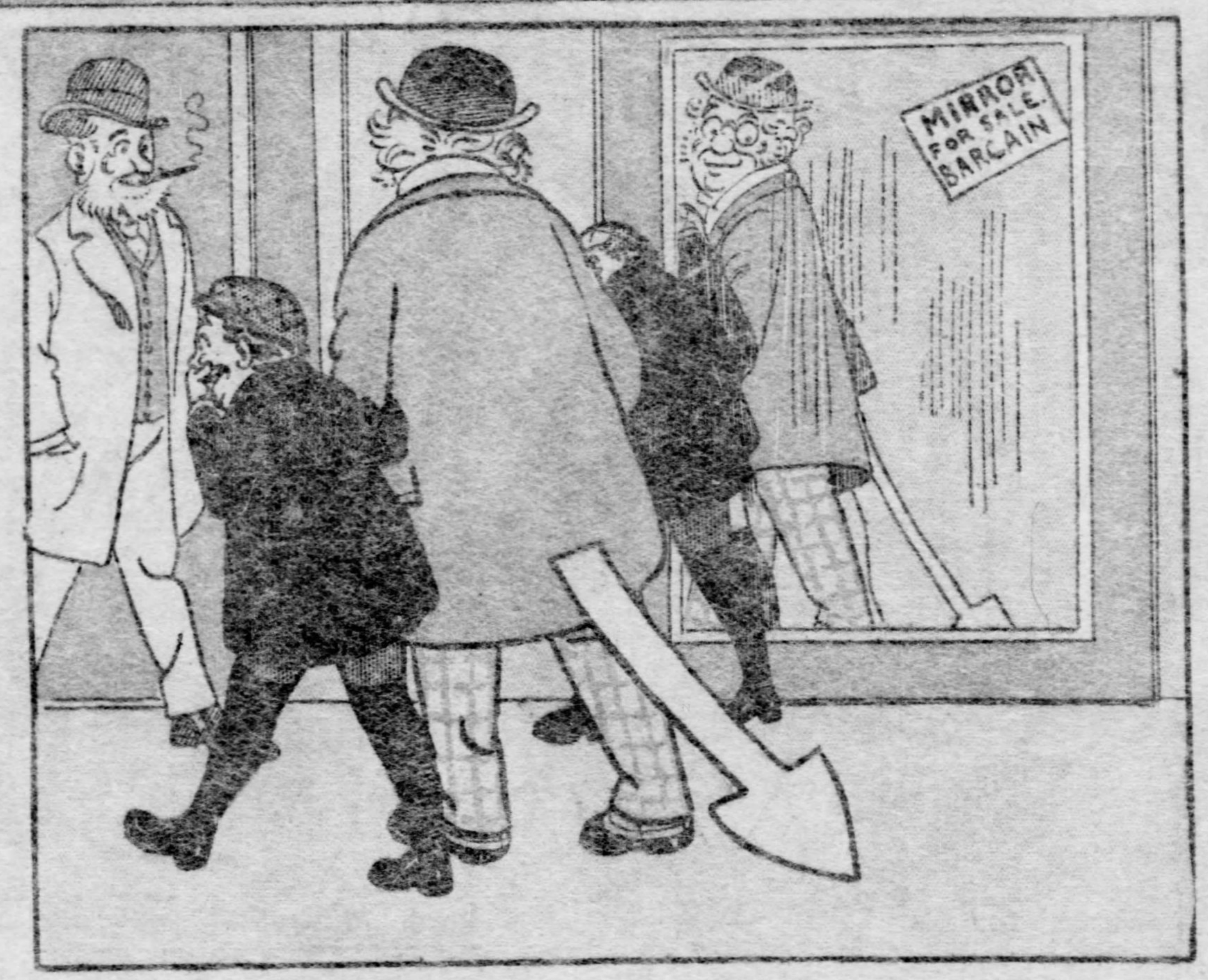
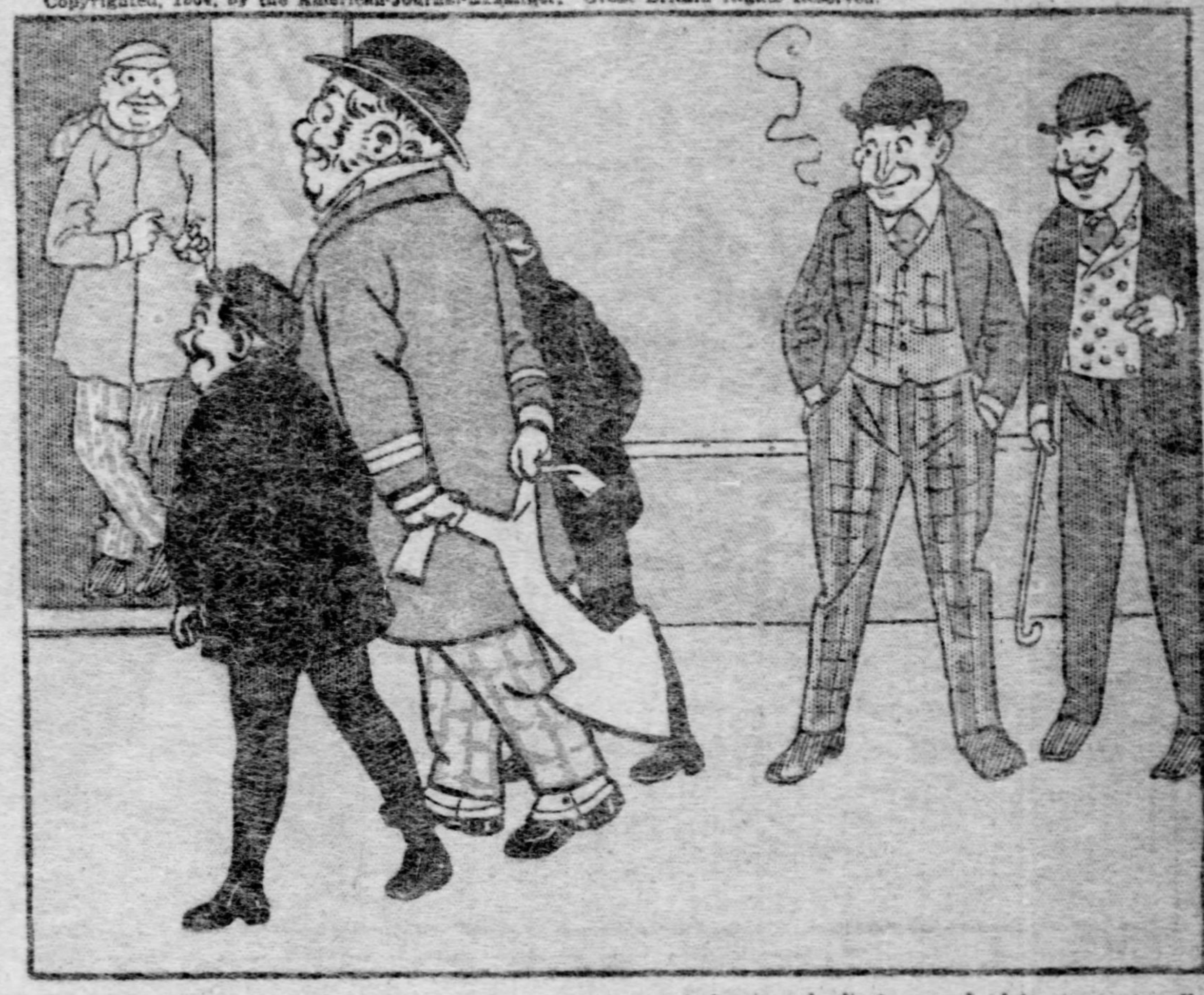


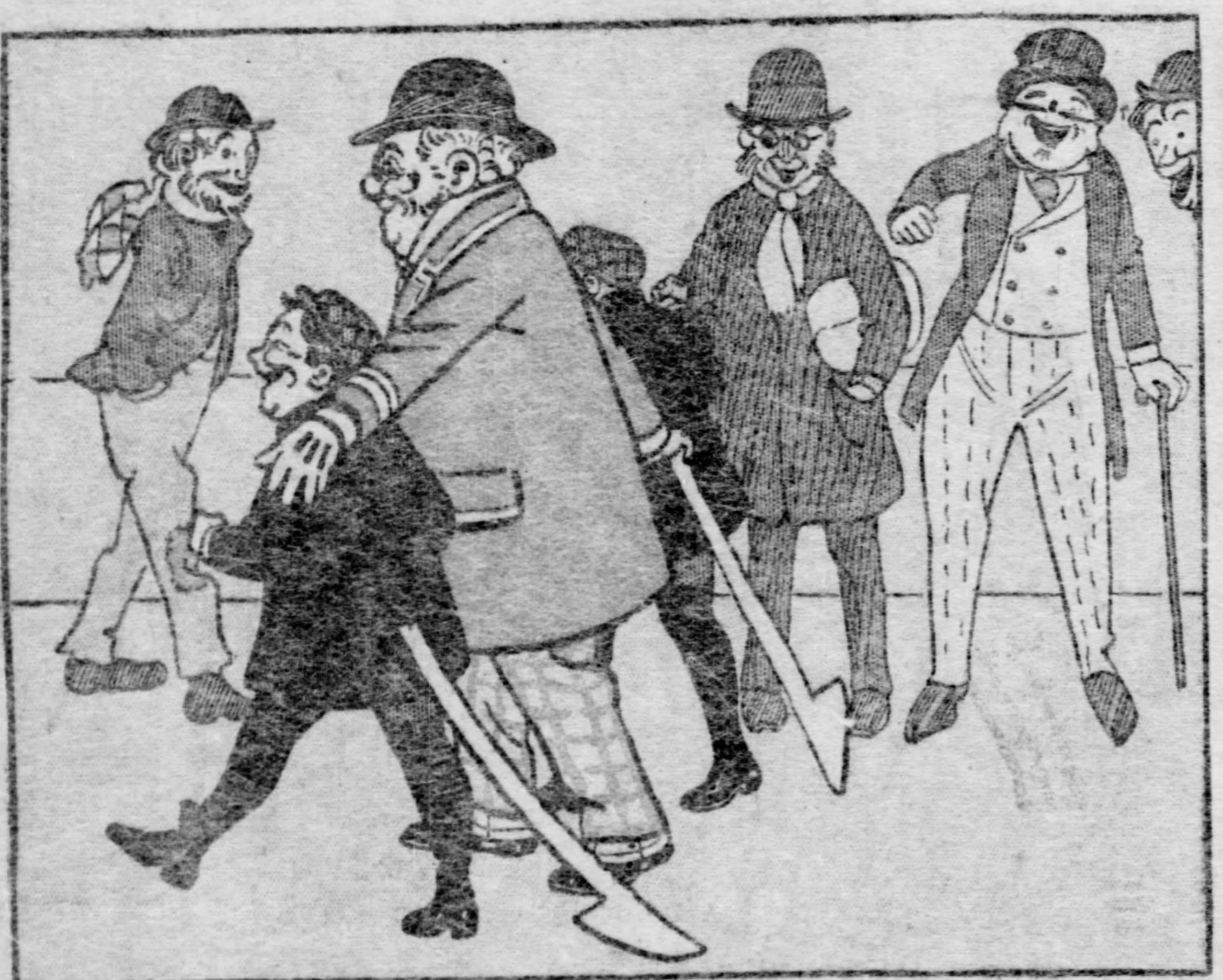
1. BOYS: "Oh, Gran'pa, we are so glad you are going to take us for a walk."


MIRROR FOR SALE BARGAIN

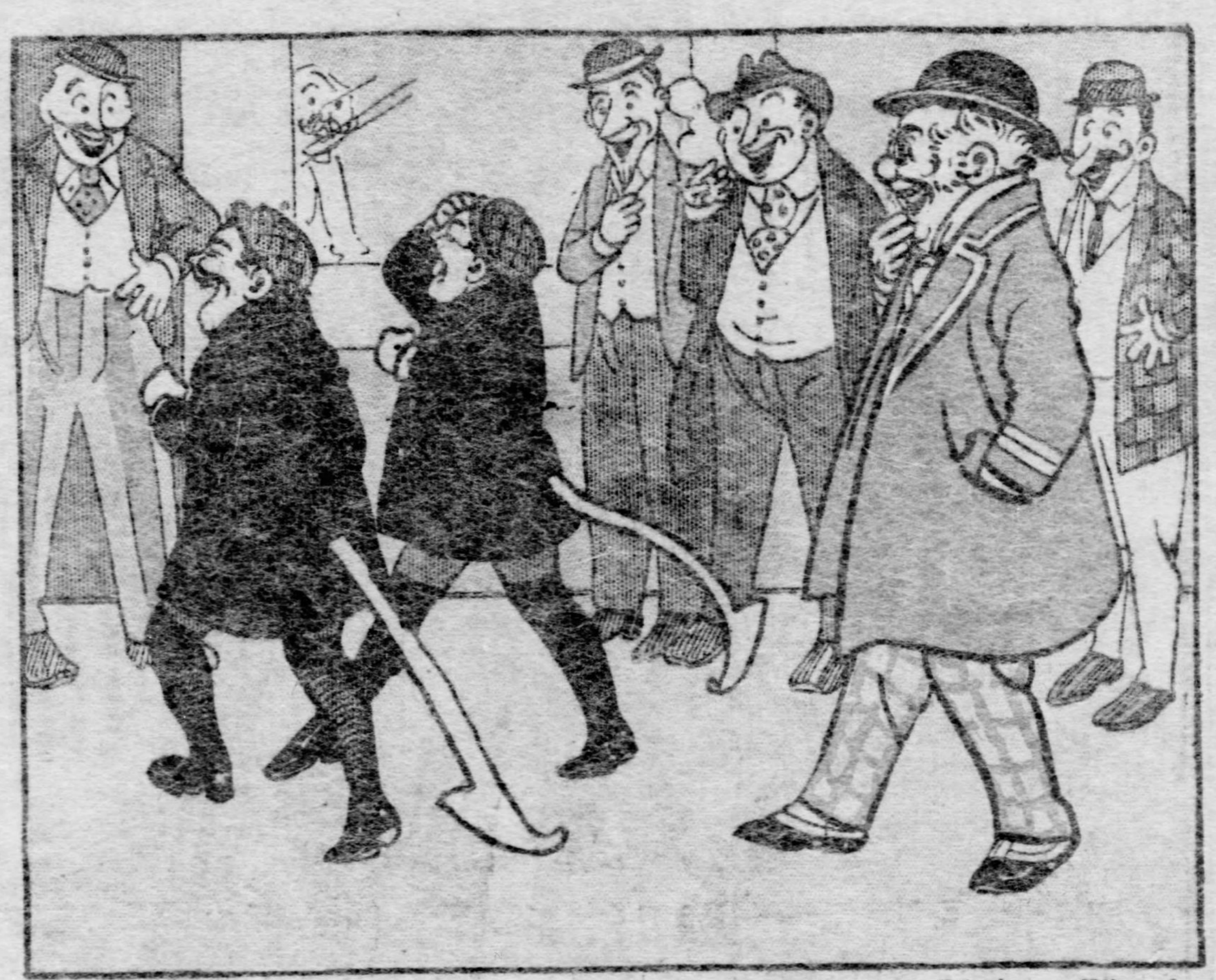
2. BOYS: "Gran'pa dear, we feel so happy this beautiful morning."



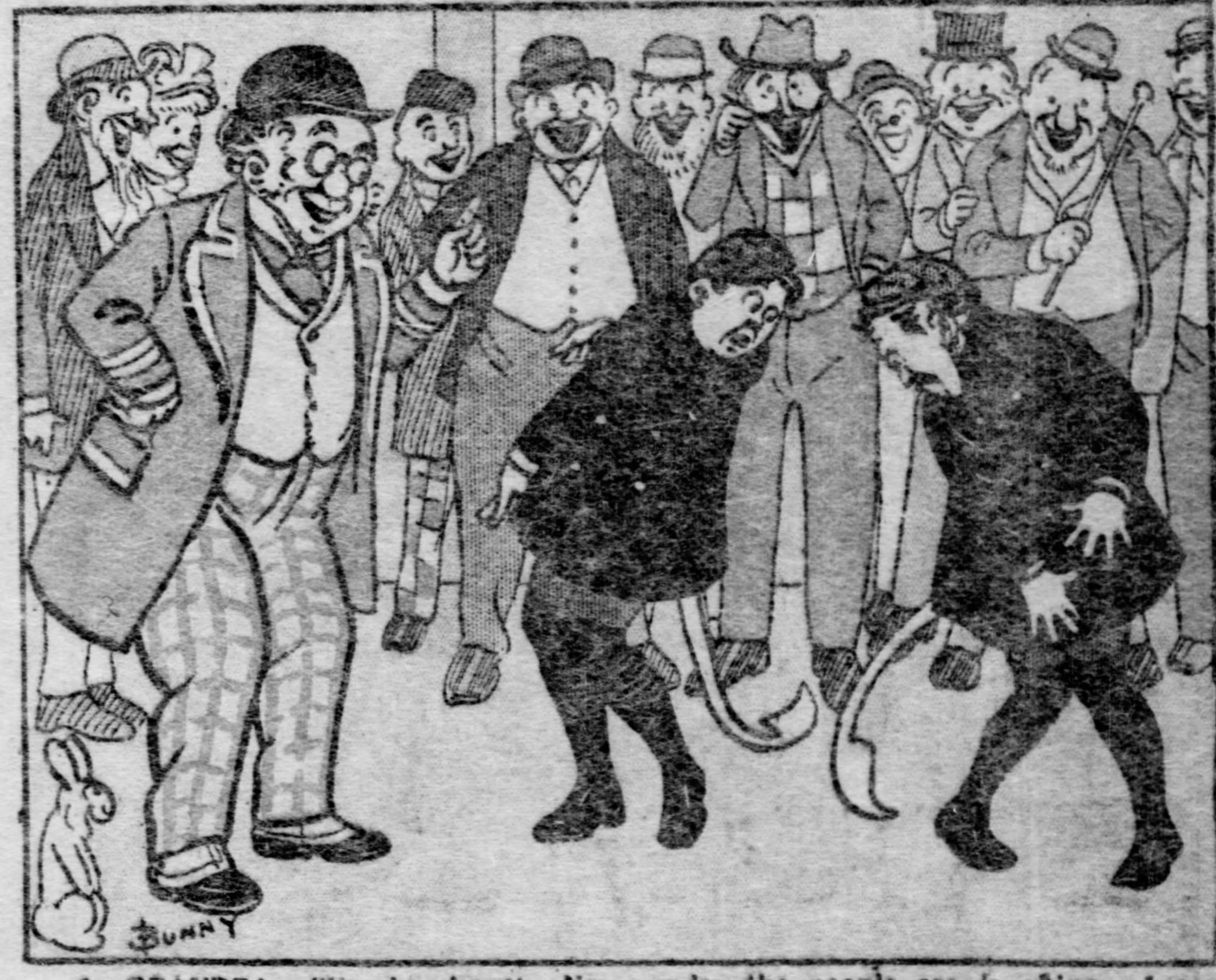
3 GRANDPA: "Dear me, boys, you certainly are feeling good this morning."



4. GRANDPA: "Just listen to the laughter, boys. Every one seems to be happy."



5 BOYS. "Oh, say, but this is certainly a good one on Gran'pa. Why, he doesn't even suspect."



6. GRANDPA: "Ha, ha, boys! No wonder the people are laughing. I see now the little joke you have been playing on your dear old Grandpa."

JIMMY—HE RUSHES FOR A CAB!

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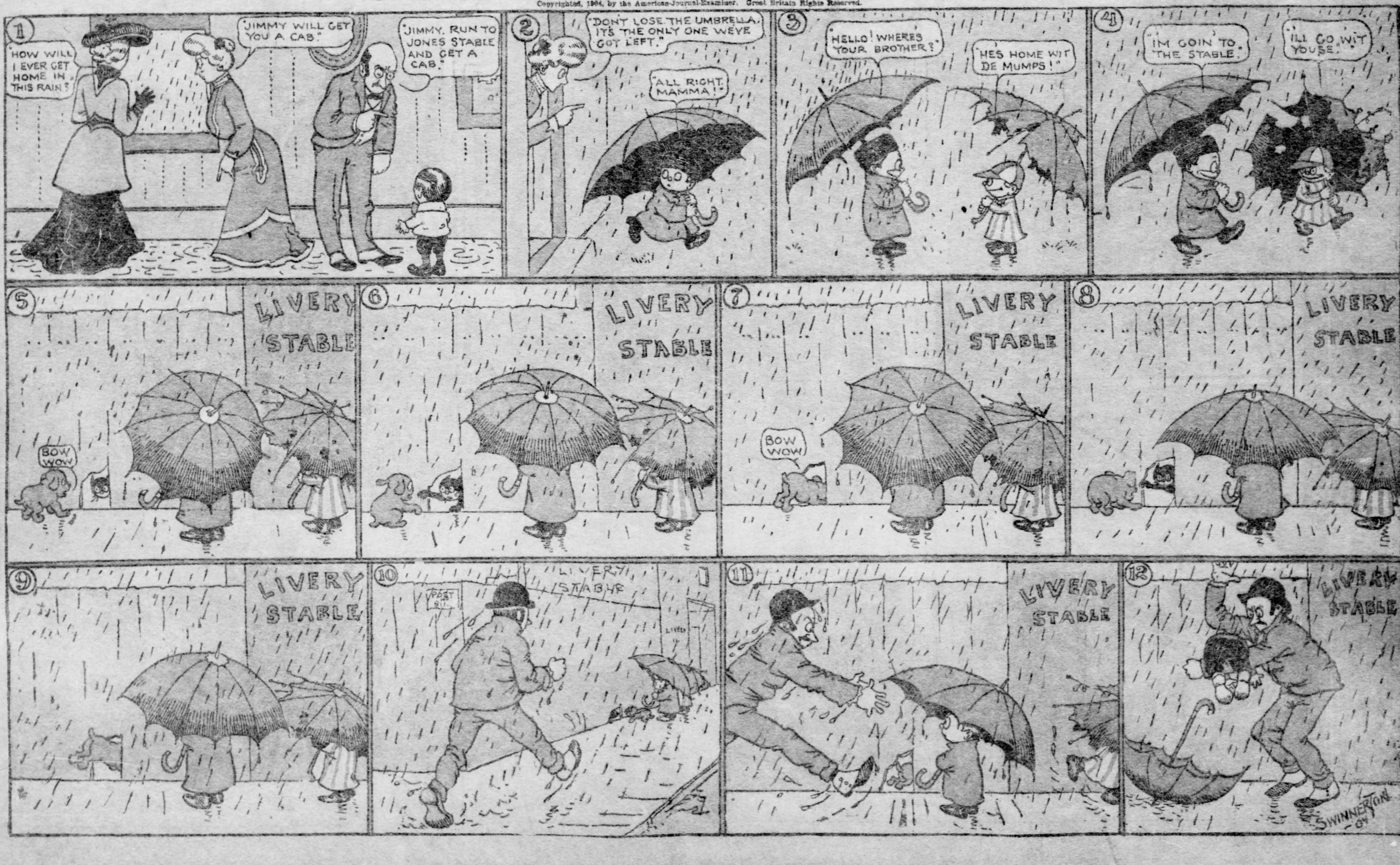
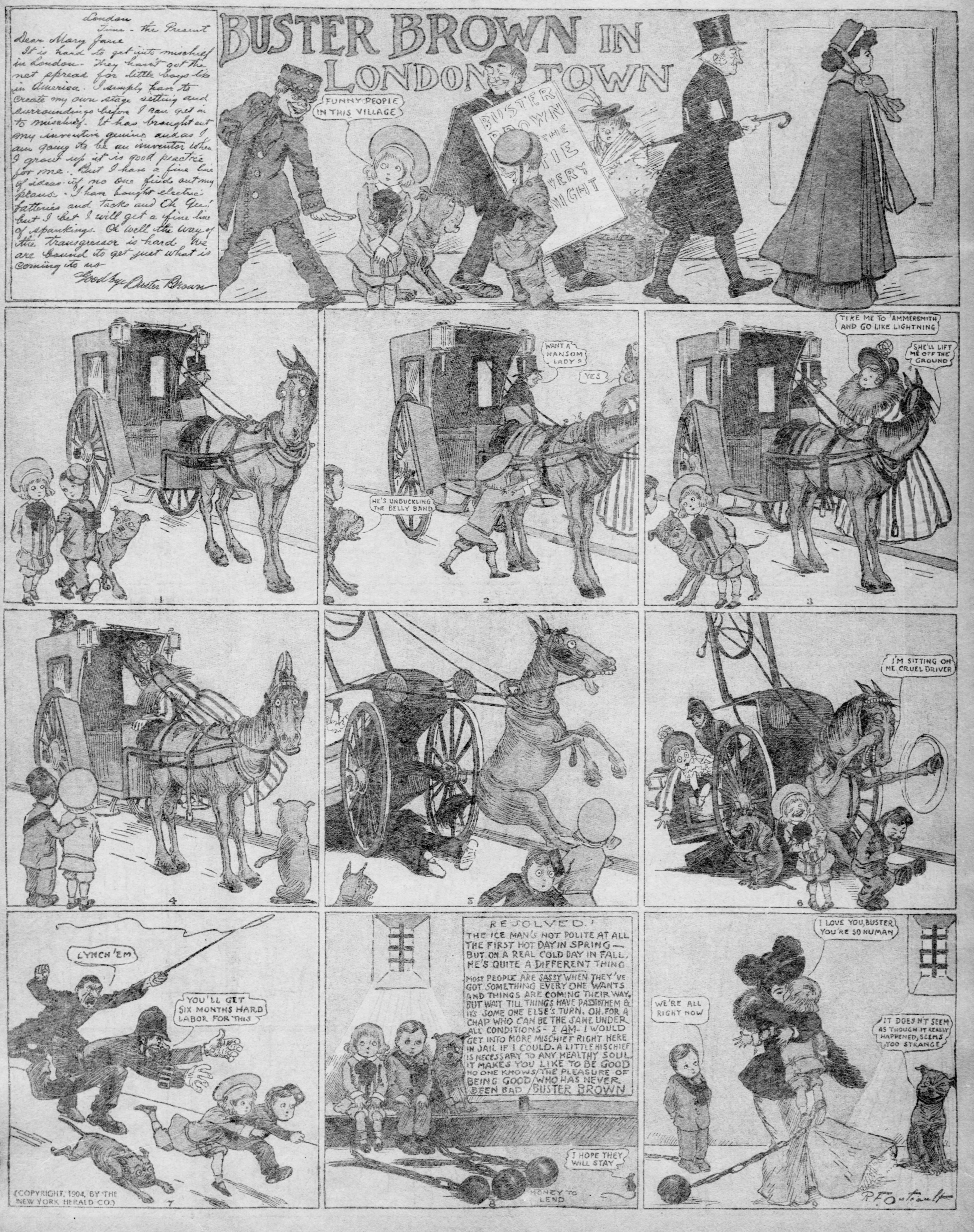

1
"HOW WILL I EVER GET HOME IN THIS RAIN?"
"JIMMY WILL GET YOU A CAB."
"JIMMY, RUN TO JONES STABLE AND GET A CAB."
2
"DON'T LOSE THE UMBRELLA. ITS THE ONLY ONE WE'VE GOT LEFT."
"ALL RIGHT, MAMMA!"
3
"HELLO! WHERES YOUR BROTHER?"
"HES HOME WIT DE MUMPS!"
4
"IM GOIN TO THE STABLE."
"ILL GO WIT YOUSE."
5
LIVERY STABLE
BOW WOW
6
LIVERY STABLE
7
LIVERY STABLE
BOW WOW
8
LIVERY STABLE
9
LIVERY STABLE
10
LIVERY STABLE
POST
11
LIVERY STABLE
12
LIVERY STABLE
SWINNERTON -04

The Pranks and Resolutions of Buster Brown

BUSTER BROWN IN LONDON TOWN



London
Time - the Present

Dear Mary Jane

It is hard to get into mischief in London - They haven't got the net spread for little boys like in America. I simply have to create my own stage setting and surroundings before I can get in to mischief. It has brought out my inventive genius and as I am going to be an inventor when I grow up it is good practice for me. But I have a fine line of ideas if no one finds out my plans. I have bought electric batteries and tacks and Oh Gee! but I bet I will get a fine line of spankings. Oh well the way of the transgressor is hard. We are bound to get just what is coming to us

Goodbye Buster Brown

FUNNY PEOPLE IN THIS VILLAGE
BUSTER BROWN THE TIE VERY NIGHT
1
WANT A HANSOM LADY?
YES
HE'S UNBUCKLING THE BELLY BAND
2
TIKE ME TO 'AMMERSMITH AND GO LIKE LIGHTNING
SHE'LL LIFT ME OFF THE GROUND
3
4
5
I'M SITTING ON ME, CRUEL DRIVER
6
LYNCH 'EM
YOU'LL GET SIX MONTHS HARD LABOR FOR THIS
7
I HOPE THEY WILL STAY
MONEY TO LEND
8
I LOVE YOU, BUSTER YOU'RE SO HUMAN
WE'RE ALL RIGHT NOW
IT DOESN'T SEEM AS THOUGH IT REALLY HAPPENED, SEEMS TOO STRANGE
9
R. F. Outcault

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RESOLVED!

THE ICE MAN'S NOT POLITE AT ALL
THE FIRST HOT DAY IN SPRING—
BUT ON A REAL COLD DAY IN FALL,
HE'S QUITE A DIFFERENT THING

MOST PEOPLE ARE SASSY WHEN THEY'VE GOT SOMETHING EVERY ONE WANTS AND THINGS ARE COMING THEIR WAY, BUT WAIT TILL THINGS HAVE PASSED THEM & ITS SOME ONE ELSE'S TURN. OH. FOR A CHAP WHO CAN BE THE SAME UNDER ALL CONDITIONS - I AM - I WOULD GET INTO MORE MISCHIEF RIGHT HERE IN JAIL IF I COULD. A LITTLE MISCHIEF IS NECESSARY TO ANY HEALTHY SOUL, IT MAKES YOU LIKE TO BE GOOD NO ONE KNOWS / THE PLEASURE OF BEING GOOD / WHO HAS NEVER BEEN BAD / BUSTER BROWN